The Sydney Morning Herald.

"IN MODERATION PLACING ALL MY GLORY, WHILE TORIES CALL ME WHIG—AND WHIGS A TORY."

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Sydney, Fifteen Shillings per Quarter. Single Numbers, Sixpence. Country, Seventeen Shillings and Sixpence per Quarter. Ten per cent. discount for payment in advance, and ten per cent. added if accounts are allowed to run over six months.

VOL. XXI. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1846 No. 2937.

CASH TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS,
For one inch and under, Three Shillings, and One Shilling for every additional inch for each insertion

*The only persons authorised to receive Moneys and Communications on account of the "*Sydney Morning Herald*" (except at the Office of Publication, Lower George-street, Sydney) are* Mr. W. Ball *and* Mr. A. Fairfax, *Collectors, Sydney;* Messrs. Tress and Ashe, *Bathurst;* Mr. Laban White, *Windsor;* Mr. Hugh Taylor, *Parramatta;* Mr. A. W. Larymore, *Maitland and Wollombi;* Mr. John Brown, *Campbelltown;* Mr. John Coleman, *Penrith;* Mr. Thomas W. Palmer, Deputy Postmaster, *Wollongong;* Mr. Robert Chase, Cabinetmaker, *Goulburn;* Mr. Stephen Nutter, *Queanbeyan;* Mr. Thomas Hope, Deputy Postmaster, *Singleton and Jerry's Plains;* Mr. William Pritchard, Deputy Postmaster, *Liverpool;* Mr. Michael Doyle, *Berrima;* Mr. Robert Davison, *for the District of Gundagai;* Mr. Thomas Dowse, *Moreton Bay;* Mr. John Houlding, Postmaster, *Raymond Terrace;* Mr. Pierce Hegarty, *Musclebrook;* Mr. Horatio Tozer, *Port Macquarie;* Mr. Henry Alderson, *Clarence River;* Mr. J. B. Rundle, *Murrurundi and Scone;* Mr. B. C. Harrison, *Yass;* Mr. W. H. Mortimer, *Port Phillip;* Mr. Wm. B. Rhodes, *Wellington, Port Nicholson and Cook's Straits, New Zealand;* Mr. U. B. Barfoot, *Van Diemen's Land; who are provided with Printed Receipts, with the written signatures of the Proprietors,* "Kemp and Fairfax," *who hereby give Notice that no other will be acknowledged.*

*The "*Sydney Morning Herald*" is Published every Morning (Sundays excepted); and the Quarters end the 31st March, 30th June, 30th September, and 31st December; at which periods alone can Subscribers decline by giving Notice, and paying the amount due to the end of the Current Quarter.* Advertisements *must specify on the face of them the number of times they are intended to be inserted, or they will be continued till countermanded, and charged to the party. No Advertisements can be withdrawn after Eleven o'clock, a. m., but new ones will be received until Nine o'clock in the Evening. No verbal communications can be attended to, and all letters must be post-paid, or they will not be taken in.*

DAILY STEAM COMMUNICATION TO AND FROM THE HUNTER BY THE

IRON STEAMERS.

FROM and after Monday the 19th instant, the Hunter River Steam Navigation Company will *despatch one of their first class iron steamers* from Sydney every evening at ten o'clock, leaving Morpeth every afternoon, at three o'clock, at

REDUCED RATES.

JAMES PATERSON, Secretary.

H. R. S. N. Company's Wharf, October 10. 5657

IRON STEAMER TO THE HUNTER, &c., THIS EVENING, AT TEN,

THE *ROSE*,

At Reduced Rates.

JAMES PATERSON, Secretary.

H. R. S. N. Co.'s Wharf. 5772

"PHŒNIX" STEAM-PACKET.

THIS first-class vessel having commenced her trips to the Hunter River, will be continued a regular trader between that district and Sydney, and as it will be found from her *speed, moderate rate of charge*, and general arrangements, that the public convenience is studied, her proprietors earnestly hope that she will receive adequate support.

SHE WILL START

From Kellick's Wharf, every Tuesday and Friday, at 8 P.M.

From Anlaby's, Morpeth, on Monday and Thursday mornings, at 7 o'clock. 5706

"SOVEREIGN" TO THE CLARENCE.

THIS favourite steam-packet, after her extensive repairs have been completed, will be laid on the Clarence River line,

MAKING THREE TRIPS A MONTH.

Her first trip will be on or about the 1st November.

JAMES PATERSON, Secretary.

October 10. 5658

STEAMER TO MORETON BAY.

THE STEAM-PACKET *WILLIAM the FOURTH* will be laid on as a regular trader between Sydney and the above district, commencing her trips early in the ensuing month.

This boat stands unrivalled for her sea qualities, and, as it is the earnest desire of her owners to give satisfaction to the public, it is hoped that she will receive adequate support.

FARES.

Cabin .... £2 10s.
Steerage, including provisions £1 10s.

Kellick's Wharf, October 14. 5906

FOR KEMPSEY, M'LEAY RIVER.

THE fast-sailing Cutter *WATER WITCH* will sail for the above place on Monday next. For freight or passage apply on board.

GEORGE BARNETT.

Union Wharf. 6074

ONLY VESSEL FOR MELBOURNE.

THE fine packet Schooner *PHŒBE*, Captain Bennett, 89 tons, having most of her cargo engaged, will clear at the Police Office on Tuesday, the 25th, and sail positively on Wednesday, the 21st instant.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodation, apply on board, at Dalgarno's Wharf, or to

SHEPPARD AND ALGER, Packet Office, George-street

6048

FOR LAUNCESTON.

THE PACKET BRIG *WILLIAM* will sail for the above port on Thursday, 22nd instant. For freight or passage apply on board, to

J. THOM.

Flour Company's Wharf. 5926

FOR HOBART TOWN.

THE well-known packet brig *LOUISA*, 182 tons register, W. N. Millton, Commander. This vessel is hourly expected, and will have quick despatch.

For freight or passage apply to

JOHN MACNAMARA, Hobart Town Packet Office, Queen-street.

6991

FOR ADELAIDE, SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

THE fine first-class barque *HIMALAYA*, 478 tons register, Hero Burn, commander, will be despatched for the above port in fourteen days. She has spacious tween decks, and can accommodate a large number of steerage passengers.

For freight or passage, having superior cabin accommodations, apply to Captain Burn, on board, Circular Quay; or to

ARTHUR DEVLIN, Mr. Stubbs's Auction Mart.

October 2. 5223

FOR ADELAIDE DIRECT.

To sail on Monday, 19th October.

THE fine fast-sailing Packet-brig *DORSET*, David Walsh, commander. The regularity with which this vessel makes her passages to and from Adelaide can only be equalled by a steam-boat, and being a constant trader, Passengers are well found in every requisite,—her accommodations are first-rate.

For Freight or Passage apply to

J. M. SOLOMON, South Australian Packet Office, Liverpool Wharf, near Queen's Wharf.

October 10. 5489

FIRST VESSEL FOR AUCKLAND.

THE fine fast-sailing barque *AVOCA*, 254 tons, Captain Howey, will clear at the Custom House on Thursday, and positively sail on Saturday morning next. For passage apply to the Captain, on board; or for freight to

WILLIAM WRIGHT, Lower Fort-street.

October 13. 5859

THE ONLY VESSEL FOR PORT NICHOLSON DIRECT.

THE fine ship *URGENT*, being a chartered vessel, will meet with immediate despatch. For freight only apply to

M. R. MURNIN, Or to J. B METCALFE.

October 16. 5982

FOR NELSON, PORT NICHOLSON, AND AUCKLAND,

THE fine A1 Barque *CLARA*, James Crow, commander, will sail for the above ports, and having a large portion of cargo on board offers a desirable opportunity for shippers and passengers. Apply on board; or to

GRIFFITHS, FANNING, AND CO., Spring-street.

4752

FOR PORT NICHOLSON, VIA TWOFOLD BAY,

THE clipper barque *ORWELL*, 304 tons, O.M., Thomas Tinley, commander.

The above vessel will positively sail on the 18th instant; has room for a few horses. For particulars or passage, apply to

R. TOWNS.

WANTED, three Stockmen for the above trip, seamen will be preferred.

Town's Wharf, October 13. 5849

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

THE first-class British-built BARQUE *GOLDEN SPRING*, 316 tons register, Hugh Pool, master, will meet with despatch, having all her dead weight on board, has room for light freight; for which or passage apply to the commander, on board, or to

5590 J. T. ARMITAGE AND CO.

FOR LONDON.

FOR LIGHT FREIGHT ONLY.

THE first-class British built barque *HEREFORD*, 261 tons, A. Reaburn, commander. Having all her dead weight on board, will meet with immediate despatch.

Apply to the Captain, on board; to

THACKER AND CO; or to J. B. METCALFE.

October 6. 5877

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

FOR LIGHT FREIGHT ONLY.

THE FINE BARQUE *ANTILLES*, A1, 218 tons, W. F. Millar, Commander, having all her dead weight engaged, will have quick despatch. Apply to the Captain, on board; or to

J. B. METCALFE.

October 17. 6022

FOR LONDON.

THE fast-sailing new Clyde built barque *TRAFALGAR*, A1 for twelve years, 528 tons register, E. Morrison, commander.

Will have quick despatch, and has superior accommodation for passengers.

Apply to

GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER, Lower George-street.

October 14. 5921

FOR LONDON DIRECT,

THE first-class British-built barque, *PENYARD PARK*, 400 tons burthen, James Weller, commander.

This vessel will have quick despatch, has excellent accommodations for passengers, and carries an experienced surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to Captain Weller, on board; or to

FLOWER, SALTING, AND CO.

44, Hunter-street, August 17. 7182

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE fine fast-sailing A1 barque *PANDORA*, 297 tons, Charles Cobb, Commander, will be ready for sea in ten days.

Apply to the Captain, on board; or to

J. B. METCALFE.

October 14. 5886

AN APPEAL TO THE PUBLIC.

Sir Charles Augustus Fitz Roy and the Executive Government having decided that Mr. Maziere's case, "although one of considerable hardship," does not appear one wherein there can be any right to demand compensation from the Government.

DAVID MAZIERE is therefore compelled to appeal to the sympathies of a generous public to enable him to provide a home, and to prevent a continuance of these great and distressing privations which his unfortunate case has entailed upon himself and family during a long and fruitless struggle to regain possession of that home of which he has been so unjustly deprived.

Subscriptions will be thankfully received at the *Herald* Office, *Australian* Office, Mr. Stubbs's, Mr. Moffitt's, stationer, and at the Bank of New South Wales.

	£	s.	d.
W. C. Wentworth, Esq., M.L.C.	10	0	0
A Friend	1	0	0
The Mayor of Sydney	2	0	0
William Lawson, Esq., M.L.C. ..	5	0	0
Henry Dangar, Esq., M.L.C.	5	0	0
William Bowman, Esq., M.L.C. ..	2	0	0
Richard Hill	1	0	0
Walter Beames	2	2	0
Lancelot Iredale	1	0	0
Francis Gaunson	1	0	0
William Moffitt	1	0	0
Thomas Holmes	1	0	0
John Henderson	1	0	0
Thomas Ryan	1	0	0
Francis Gibson	1	0	0
J. H.	1	0	0
W. Lithgow, Esq., M.L.C.	2	0	0
Edward Hunt	1	0	0
I. K. Cleave	1	0	0
J. G.	1	0	0
Campbell and Co.	2	0	0
Thomas Walker	1	0	0
Henry Mace	1	0	0
S. K. Salting	1	0	0
John Lamb	1	0	0
W. Faithfull	1	0	0
W. Dumaresq	1	0	0
J. P. Robinson	1	0	0
Alexander M'Leay	2	0	0
Charles Cowper	1	0	0

6075

Commissariat Office, Sydney, October 16.

FREIGHT.

TENDERS, *in duplicate*, will be received at this office until Thursday next, the 22nd instant, at 12 o'clock at noon, for the hire of a steamer and a sailing vessel to proceed to North Australia.

The tenders to state the rate per month,—tonnage, &c., and the lowest tender, if approved of, will be accepted.

Further particulars will be afforded on application at this office.

T. W. RAMSAY, Dep. Com. Gen.

6027

MR. MOREAU, THE ANTI-PRENOLOGIST, may be consulted on the natural temper and disposition, but more particularly on all questions which involve loss or gain, such as any cause at issue, the quality of bonds, bills, and sureties, on the expediency of opening life policies, speculative operations, horse-racing, &c.; all cases on which the *future welfare and comfort of parties may turn*. As there is no *fatal preordained necessity for any evil or loss*, the advantage of consulting him on the result of any matter of business previous to engaging in it, or of forming any contract, must be manifest. In proof of the truth of the above, respectable references can be given.

Mr. M. may be consulted any day in the week (Sundays excepted) from eleven A.M. to one, and from three to seven P.M., 68, Castlereagh-street South. 2860

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE SUBSCRIBERS TO THE *SPECTATOR* newspaper are informed that the office of publication is removed to No. 208, Elizabeth-street North.

And that in consequence of some unavoidable delays in completing the new arrangements, the publication of the next number will be deferred until Tuesday next, October 20th, 1846.

Spectator publishing Office, 208, Elizabeth-street North, Friday Evening, October 16. 6097

VETERINARY FORGE. REMOVAL.

MR. ARMSTRONG has removed his Veterinary Forge to the premises lately occupied by Mr. Thomas Jones, Horse Dealer, the corner of Castlereagh and Hunter streets.

October 16. 6102

STONE SEAL ENGRAVING.

JOHN ALLAN, in announcing his removal from Bridge-street, begs to return his acknowledgments for the patronage bestowed on him, and to solicit an extension of the same.

J. A. having served his time to Mr. Clint, and being a practical workman in several branches, and employing only first-rate workmen, assures those gentlemen giving their orders that punctuality will be strictly adhered

N.B. Stone seal, and copper plate engraving, zinc, and lithographic drawing and printing; plans, maps, engravings, &c., mounted and varnished; forms for stations lithographed on the shortest notice.

81, King-street West. 6074

G. N. RUSSELL,

LATE OF H.M. CUSTOMS,

TAKES this opportunity, on the eve of his departure for England, to return his most sincere thanks to his friends and the merchants of Sydney, for their kindness to him during his late difficulties, and begs to inform them that he has opened a shop for the sale of earthenware, glass, fishing-tackle, &c., &c., No. 601, Lower George-street, opposite Mr. Gaunson's, Grocer.

G. N. R. trusts that his friends will afford him a share of their patronage for the benefit of his family during his absence. 6035

SPECTACLE MANUFACTORY,

87, KING-STREET EAST,

(One door from George-street,)

FLAVELLE AND BRUSH'S CRYSTAL SPECTACLES.

THE BEST FOR PRESERVING THE SIGHT.

HOW many persons totally destroy, or seriously injure, their sight by not making their first choice from an experienced optician? In this colony especially where the eye is so particularly tender, (owing to the peculiarity of the climate) the utmost caution is requisite to preserve the blessing of sight. When a difficulty to read small print, or to nib a pen by candle light is first experienced, then if Brazilian pebbles, or accurately ground glasses, of proper *foci*, be used, decay will be arrested, and the sight preserved; but this is the critical time when the optician's science is necessary to determine on the suitable lenses.

FLAVELLE AND BRUSH,

PRACTICAL OPTICIANS,

Have on hand Brazilian pebbles and glasses of every description, concave and convex.

Achromatic object glasses for telescopes. Optical instruments of every description repaired. 6072

NEW MUSIC.

OPENED THIS DAY,

Ex June Packet,

A FEW copies of the favourite Songs that appeared in May last, with beautiful illuminated titles, &c.

ALSO,

Mrs. Gore's New Work, The Debutante, or the London Season, 3 vols.

The Countess of Blessington's New Work Memoirs of a Femme de Chambre, 3 vols.

Music paper, of a superior quality, &c.

Early application for the above is requested, a limited number only having been sent.

6061 W. MOFFITT.

NEW SCHOOL BOOKS.

W. MOFFITT has received by the June Packet, his quarterly shipment of School Books, of every description, too numerous for an advertisement, amongst which are—

Pinnock's Histories, brought down to 1846, Carpenter's Spellings, London edition, (not the Dublin spurious one); New School Atlases, Geographies, &c., &c., to 1846.

FRENCH AND ITALIAN.

The collection in the above languages is extensive and select.

LATIN AND GREEK.

The collection comprises every book required in public or private schools. 6063

BIBLES and Prayer Books, in cases

Prayer and Lessons, in cases, in plain and elegant bindings,

The Church Services, complete, in one pocket volume clasped, in plain and elegant bindings

Prayer Books and Bibles, in great variety, at reasonable prices.

6062 W. MOFFITT.

FURTHER REDUCTION.

MRS. WOOLCOTT begs to inform her numerous customers that having let the premises, she has further reduced the prices of her remaining stock, in order to clear out as much as possible before the sale by auction, on or about the 10th of November. 6075

NEW SUMMER BONNETS,

117, King-street,

(LATE HORDERN'S.)

MRS. LENEHAN respectfully invites the ladies to inspect an elegant assortment of the above, which have just been opened.

They consist of the greatest novelty of the season, and the prices will be much lower than those usually charged.

N. B.—Wholesale buyers will find that they can buy the newest bonnets fully 20 per cent. lower than usual. 5860

ON SALE at the stores of the undersigned, ex *Trafalgar* and late arrivals:—

Woollens
Prints
Shirting calicoes
Sheeting ditto in 4-4 and 8 4
Supera ditto
Checks and ticks
Hosiery of every description
Haberdashery
Umbrellas and parasols
Dressed and undressed hollands
Moleskins
Muslin and mousseline de laines
Also a large parcel of striped regatta and white shirts—moleskin trousers

CHAS. APPLETON AND CO., Pitt-street.

6048

NOTICE.

THE barrels of Tartaric Acid and Carbonate of Soda are now landed and on sale at the Stores of the Undersigned, George and Pitt streets.

5853 PORTER AND PEEK.

SALES BY AUCTION.

HARDWARE.

MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,

This Day, 17th October,

At eleven o'clock,

ONE CASK, containing Turkey oil stones, braces and bits, measuring chains, screws, castors, trowels, musket balls, garden hoes, &c., &c., &c.

Terms at sale. 6062

MAIZE.

WITHOUT ANY RESERVE.

MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,

This Day, Saturday, 17th October,

At 11 o'clock,

1000 BUSHELS MAIZE, a very excellent sample, will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

Terms at sale. 6078

Saturday's usual Produce Sale.

WOOL, TALLOW, HIDES, AND SHEEPSKINS.

MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, in the Yard at the rear of his Rooms, George-street,

This Day, Saturday, 17th October,

At 12 o'clock,

6 BALES WOOL

10 Casks tallow "John Campbell"
8 Ditto ditto, M'Leay River
7 Ditto ditto
181 Salted hides
2 Bales sheepskins
428 Sheepskins,

Terms, cash. 6060

CAB PHAETON AND STANHOPE GIG.

MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, in the yard at the rear of his Rooms,

This Day, Saturday, 17th October,

At 12 o'clock,

A VERY Excellent Four-wheel Cab Phaeton, very light, for one or two horses

A Capital Stanhope Gig, in excellent order, and well adapted for town or country travelling.

ALSO,

A double bodied four-wheel Phaeton, well adapted for a family.

Terms, Cash. 6079

HALF-ACRE ALLOTMENT AT MAITLAND.

MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,

On Tuesday, 20th October,

At eleven o'clock,

ONE HALF-ACRE ALLOTMENT OF LAND, situated in the Town of Maitland, county of Northumberland, being allotment No. 6 of section No. 38.

The above plot is very desirable, being a corner allotment, and close upon the main road to Newcastle.

Title—Grant from the Crown.

Terms—Cash. 6098

---

92 ACRES OF LAND ON GEORGE'S RIVER.

MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,

On Tuesday, the 20th October,

At 11 o'clock,

92 ACRES of excellent Land, on George's River, in the Parish of Banks Town, adjoining Johnson's 650 acre grant.

☞ The immediate proximity of the above to Sydney renders it a most desirable purchase for a small farmer.

TITLE—A GRANT FROM THE CROWN.

Terms at sale. 6096

SALT.

MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,

This Day, Saturday, 17th October,

At 11 o'clock,

100 TONS COARSE AND DAIRY SALT.

Terms at sale. 6081

---

100 ACRE FARM AT SHOALHAVEN.

MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,

On Tuesday, 20th October.

At 11 o'clock,

100 ACRES of very excellent Land, on the Shoalhaven River, bounded on the west by part of Glenville's Farm, 32 chains; and on the north by the Shoalhaven River.

TITLE:—GRANT FROM THE CROWN.

Terms at sale. 6094

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

THREE VERANDAH HOUSES, SITUATED IN CROWN-STREET, SURRY HILLS, YIELDING AN EXCELLENT RENTAL.

MR. MORT

Is instructed to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on

Tuesday, the 20th instant,

At eleven o'clock,

ALL that piece or parcel of Land, with the dwelling-houses and other buildings thereon erected, containing by admeasurement one rod and twenty nine perches, more or less, situate, lying, and being on the Surry Hills, in the district of Sydney, in the colony aforesaid, bounded on the west by a line of new road leading from the South Head Road, one chain; on the south, by an easterly line of four chains seven links; on the east, by a northerly line of ninety-six links; and on the north, by a westerly line of four chains nine links to the new line of road.

TOGETHER WITH

All and singular the rights, members, and appurtenances to the said Land, Messuages, and Premises, belonging or appertaining; and all the estate, right, title and interest of the Mortgagor therein and thereto.

☞ The Houses are well and substantially built of brick, with slated roofs, and have verandahs and flower gardens in front. They are finished in very good style, with a view to comfort, and are highly respectable family residences—each house containing kitchen, cellar, store-room, two parlors, two second story bed-rooms, and two attic rooms, the south house having an additional bedroom on the second floor.

In the rear of each is a yard and out offices, also a small plot of ground for garden, and the three houses have entrances to the back by a good gateway. There is also a well of most excellent water, which has always yielded a supply sufficient for their united wants.

The position of this property is highly desirable, and its value fast improving, for whilst it commands the town by a few minutes' walk, it enjoys a beautiful view and country air. For healthfulness it is unrivalled.

The present Rental is £40 each per annum.

Terms at sale. 6086

WILL BE SOLD WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST RESERVE.

4780 SHEEP, WITH FULL FLEECES,

ALSO,

LEASE OF STATION AT KING'S PLAINS.

MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,

On Tuesday, the 20th October,

At Twelve o'clock,

THE following Lot of SHEEP, viz.:—

2211 Ewes of different ages, to lamb in September and October
100 Rams
771 Wethers, of different ages
710 Two-year-old Sheep, about even proportions of sexes
888 Yearlings, about equal number of sexes.

4780 More or less.

TOGETHER WITH THE ABOVE,

Will be sold, the remaining lease of the Station whereon they are now running at King's Plains, near Bathurst, capable of carrying a large number of Sheep.

The full particulars of the Station and Sheep will be advertised in a few days.

THE SHEEP ARE SOUND, AND NEVER WERE DISEASED.

Terms—17½ per cent. cash deposit on the fall of the hammer; 17½ per cent. on the order for delivery being given; and the residue by bills at 4 and 6 months, with security on the sheep. 6089

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES,

M'Connell v. Cape.

MR. MORT, having been specially appointed by the above plaintiff to sell under this execution, begs to announce that he will, on Tuesday, the twentieth day of October, 1846, sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street, Sydney, unless this execution be previously satisfied, the abovenamed defendant's right, title, and interest, in and to a certain mortgage, bearing date the 26th day of March, 1846, and made between one John M'Cabe, of Brisbane, Moreton Bay, of the one part, and the above named defendant of the other part, for £100, payable on the 26th day of March, 1847; together with the interest on the same at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, payable in the mean time quarterly, upon all that allotment or parcel of land, containing by admeasurement one rood, more or less, situate in the town of South Brisbane, parish of Brisbane, county of Stanley, being allotment No. 5 of section No. 5, commencing at the Brisbane River, at the east corner of allotment No. 4, and bounded on the north-west by the south eastern boundary of that allotment two chains fifty links to Stanley Quay; thence at right angles north-easterly two chains fifty-four links to the Brisbane River; and by that river north westerly to the point first described: being allotment sold as Lot 5 by Proclamation of 17th of May, 1844; upon which is erected a public-house and outbuildings, &c. 6090

TWENTY-SEVEN VALUABLE BUILDING ALLOTMENTS.

Grose Farm Creek, Camperdown.

MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,

On Tuesday, 20th October,

At eleven o'clock,

27 VALUABLE BUILDING ALLOTMENTS, at Grose Farm Creek, Camperdown, leading off the Parramatta Road, and communicating with the Glebe Road, by the Dam, which secures the water from Grose Farm Creek, at the head of Johnson's Creek, from whence it is capable of boat navigation to Johnson's Bay, and thence to Sydney.

Lots 1 to 4, both inclusive—
23½ perches each
Lots 5 to 15, both inclusive—
25½ Perches each
Lots 16 to 23, both inclusive—
25½ Perches each
Lots 24 to 27, both inclusive—
23½ Perches each.

Mr. Ross's Soap Manufactory, (formerly Armstrong's Boiling Establishment,) adjoins this Property, thereby creating considerable traffic, and there can be little question from the position occupied by the whole of the land, that whenever the proposed railway may come into operation these allotments, if not in the direct line from Sydney, will at all events be within a few hundred yards of it.

The whole of the lots have access to an unbounded supply of water, and Lots 16 and 17 have a large frontage to the creek.

Terms, liberal. 6091

---

7 ACRES OF LAND, PART OF HAM COMMON, AND 21 ACRES AT GARLAND TOWN, BROULEE.

MR. MORT

WILL sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,

On Tuesday, 20th October,

At 11 o'clock,

All that piece or parcel of land, containing by estimation seven acres or thereabouts (part of forty-five acres of Land granted by the Crown to one John Lewis Spencer, by grant dated the twenty-ninth day of July one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven) situated, lying and being in the County of Cumberland, parish of Londonderry, in the colony of New South Wales, known as Ham Common) between Windsor and Richmond, bounded on the north by a line commencing at a post being the south west corner of R. Vance's one hundred acre grant eight chains ninety links, on the east by a line south five degrees east seven chains fifty-eight links, on the south by a line west and dividing it from other part of the said forty-five acres so granted to the said John Lewis Spencer nine chains sixty-three links to the northern road, and on the west by the northern road to the post above mentioned by the same several dimensions respectively a little more or less.

ALSO,

All that piece or parcel of Land, situated at Garland Town, near Broulee, in the colony of New South Wales, being lot 2, of the plan of Garland Town, and containing twenty-one acres, two roods, and twenty-one perches, more or less, bounded on the west by lot 1, commencing at the road one chain wide, leading from Francis-street, bearing north twenty-two chains, thirty links; on the north by Mr. W. Hinchcliffe's land, bearing east nine chains seventy links; on the east by allotment 3, bearing south twenty-two chains thirty links to the aforesaid road, and on the south by that road, bearing west nine chains seventy links to the commencing point,

AND ALSO,

All that parcel of Land, situated at Garland Town aforesaid, being lot 3, as per said plan, and containing twenty-one acres, two roods and twenty-one perches, little more or less, bounded on the west by lot 2, (commencing at the road one chain wide, leading from Francis-street) bearing north twenty-two chains thirty links on the north by Mr. W. Hinchcliffe's land, bearing east nine chains seventy links, on the east by allotments 7, 6, 5, and 4, bearing south twenty-two chains thirty links to the aforesaid road, and on the south by that road bearing west nine chains seventy links to the commencing point.

Terms at sale. 6088

BROWN SILK PARASOLS, ROLLED JACCONETS, MUSLINS, MOLESKINS, SILECIAS, NAVY BLUES, TAPES, GREY CALICO &c., &c.

JUST LANDED.

MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on

Wednesday, 21st October,

At 11 o'clock,

5 CASES white rolled Jacconets

1 Case plain and figured toilet covers, newest styles
1 Bale fine white crib counterpanes, and Marseilles quilts, 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4
3 Cases drab moleskins
1 Ditto coloured Silecias
2 Ditto coloured roll jacconets
2 Ditto muslins, viz.: check dresses, check satin ditto, tape and lace checks, cross-overs and stripes, satin striped, spotted, corded, and plain books, book checks, and green leno
2 Cases brown silk and gingham parasols, newest fashions
1 Ditto brown silk umbrellas
1 Ditto stout drab moleskin trousers
1 Ditto white cotton tapes
3 Bales Navy blues
1 Bale blue cross over shirting
1 Bale 33 and 4 inch stout grey calico
1 Case 27 inch fustian.

Terms at sale. 6084

TO IRON MERCHANTS, BLACKSMITHS, COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS, AND OTHERS.

40 TONS ASSORTED IRON.

MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction,

AT THE STORES OF MR. JOHN GIBLETT, NEAR THE VICTORIA THEATRE, PITT-STREET, ON

Wednesday, 21st October,

At Three o'clock in the afternoon,

40 TONS Assorted Iron; assorted in lots to suit purchasers

☞ The above is well worthy the attention of the trade, blacksmiths, and others, as the lots are convenient and well-assorted, and the iron is of first-rate quality.

Terms at sale. 6085

ENTIRE HORSES.

This Day, the 17th, at half-past Twelve.

MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, in the yard at the rear of his Rooms, on the above day, at

HALF-PAST TWELVE PRECISELY,

"NORSE," a dark bay entire, with black points, very handsome; foaled at Shoalhaven, in 1834.

NORSE is by the celebrated horse Sultan, out of a genuine Steeltrap mare He has proved himself a getter of first-rate stock—his progeny having sold at high prices in India.

AFTER WHICH,

TRAVELLER, a dark bay entire, by the above named horse, out of an "old Cleveland" mare—he is now rising 7 years, and a sure foal-getter.

The above are the property of Alexander Berry, M.C., who parts with them solely for change of blood. They may be seen at Armstrong's Stables until day of sale. 6083

SOUTH HEAD ROAD ALLOTMENTS

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

THE CELEBRATED PADDINGTON ESTATE.

MR. MORT

BEGS to call the especial attention of

MECHANICS, THE LABOURING CLASSES, MEN OF CAPITAL, SPECULATORS, &c.,

to a most important and unreserved sale which will be held

UPON THE GROUND,

On or about the early part of December Next,

CONSISTING OF SEVERAL ACRES OF THAT RAPIDLY IMPROVING PROPERTY, SUBDIVIDED INTO

FIFTY-SEVEN BUILDING ALLOTMENTS,

possessing unusually great depths, varying from 100 to 190 feet, and having frontages to the Old South Head Road and Underwood-street, almost immediately opposite to the New Military Barracks, in a most healthful position, and commanding a very extensive and beautiful view, embracing many miles in extent on all sides.

Terms unusually liberal—say, the usual cash deposit, the residue remaining on mortgage of the property for fourteen years, bearing interest at eight per cent. 5708

---

18 CRATES AND TWO CASKS COPELAND AND GARRETT'S SPLENDID EARTHENWARE AND GLASSWARE,

JUST LANDED,

EX "BERKSHIRE."

MR. R. FAWCETT

WILL sell by public auction, at his Commercial Sale Rooms, 481, George street, on

Monday, 19th October,

At half-past ten o clock precisely,

By order of the importers,

MESSRS. J. T. ARMITAGE AND CO.,

18 Crates earthenware, from the celebrated house of Messrs. Copeland and Garrett, consisting of—

Mazarine blue willow 7 and 8 inch dinner plates
Baking, flat, covered dishes, and sauce boats, same pattern
Oval soup tureens, sauce tureens, and stands
Union bowls and Pembroke bowls, in favees mazarine blue and other new devices
Handled breakfast cups and saucers, in mazarine blue, pink favees, alba, brown, and other fashionable styles
Chamber and toilette services complete, in dove, marble, mazarine blue, lily, green, pink, favees, Louis Quatorze, and other elegant designs
Flat rim chambers, ewers, and basins to match
Dinner sets, for eight persons, complete, in Sevres, coral, continental views, alba, brown, Victoria, Louis Quatorze, and other patterns, plain and gilt

ALSO,

Two casks, containing—
Plain, cut, 15 flute, and 10 hollow, best flint tumblers

The auctioneer, in recommending the above shipment of earthenware and glassware to the notice of the trade, feels satisfied that the name of the manufacturers will sufficiently guarantee the style and quality of the ware, and render any comments upon either, by him, unnecessary.

Terms at sale. 6054

GLASSWARE AND CHINA.

TO EARTHENWARE DEALERS, AND OTHERS

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street, on

Tuesday, 20th October, 1846,

At eleven o'clock precisely,

3 Casks cut Princess wines
2 " cut tumblers
2 " plain ditto
2 " chimneys
1 " cruets.

ALSO,

12 China tea and coffee sets.

Terms at sale. 6099

SECONDS FLOUR SLIGHTLY DAMAGED.

TO STOREKEEPERS AND OTHERS.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street, on

Tuesday Next, October 20, 181,

At eleven o'clock precisely,

Five tons seconds flour, slightly damaged.

Terms—Cash. 6100

PAINTERS' BRUSHES, AND BRUSHWARE.

TO IRONMONGERS, PAINTERS, AND OTHERS.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street, on

Tuesday Next, October 20th, 1846,

At eleven o'clock precisely,

TWO CASES BRUSHWARE, COMPRISING:—

Painters' brushes, every description

Graining, camel hairs, marking &c.

Terms at sale. 6098

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1516166

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

DEPARTURES.

October 16.—*Margaret*, schooner, Captain Rea, for Circular Head, in ballast.

October 16.—*Iris*, American ship, Captain Haynes, for the Whale Fishery.

October 16.—*London Packet*, American ship, Captain Howland, for the Whale Fishery.

CLEARANCES.

October 16.—*Rajah*, barque, Captain Ferguson, for London. Passengers—Mr. R. How, Mrs. How and three daughters, Mrs. Ferguson and child, Dr. Geddes, R.N., Madame Verreaux, Mr. Cowper, Mr. L. Hordern, Mr. R. Jackson, Rev. Mr. Walters, Mr. and Mrs. Jones and child, Mr G. Hart, Mr E. Smith, Mr. P. Flood, Mr. Rowe, Mr. G. N. Russell, and Mr. W. Mowett.

October 16.—*Peri*, brig, Captain Gwatkin, for Launceston. Passengers—Mr. James Nokes, Mrs. Dumas and infant, and Miss Hamen.

October 16.—*Rebecca*, schooner, Captain M'Veigh, for Hobart Town.

IMPORTS.

October 16.—*Kingston*, American ship, 313 tons, Captain Ellis, from the Whale Fishery: 650 barrels sperm oil, S. Wilkinson, junior; 100 lbs. tortoise-shell, T. Ellis.

October 16.—*Hoogly*, American barque, 292 tons, Captain Townsend, from the Whale Fishery: 850 barrels sperm oil, 150 barrels black oil, 800 lbs. whalebone, S. Wilkinson, junior.

EXPORTS.

October 16.—*Rebecca*, schooner, Captain M'Veigh, for Hobart Town: 30 tons coals, 5 hogsheads coal tar, James Cook; 79 logs cedar, 5 packages hops, G. Thorne; 3 trunks apparel, A. G. Dumas.

October 16.—*Rajah*, barque, Captain Ferguson, for London: 6 casks tallow, Isaac Levey; 76 casks tallow, 59 casks black oil, 8 casks sperm oil, 2 boxes seeds, 19 packages whalebone, W. Walker, and Co.; 8 casks tallow, 118 hides, 11 bales wool, Lyall, Scott, and Co.; 10 casks tallow, A. Samuels; 15 casks tallow, A. B. Spark; 15 casks tallow, R. M. Robey; 62 casks tallow, B. C. Jolly; 43 casks tallow, R How and Co.; 75 ox hides, 21 bales wool, 112 casks tallow, Gilchrist and Alexander; 10 casks tallow, 35 casks black oil, 4 casks sperm oil, Campbell and Co.; 6 bales wool, J. S. Willis: 11 bales wool, Australian Agricultural Company; 203 hides; Francis Watkins; 961 ox hides, 7000 horns, 5 bundles whalebone, L. and S. Spyer; 891 ox hides, A. M'Ilwaine; 100 ox hides, 2880 spokes, 63 bales wool, F. Ebsworth; 24 casks sperm oil 6 bales wool, J. S. Willis; 25 casks sperm oil, J. L. Tritton; 21 bales wool, Swain, Webb, and Co.; 12 bales wool, 1 case specimens natural history, A. and J. Rayner; 12 bales wool, L. Potts and Co.; 87 bales wool, Griffiths, Fanning, and Co.; 7 bales wool, J. W. Gosling; 192 bales wool, Flower, Salting, and Co; 7 bales wool, Donaldson and Co.; 18 bales wool; B. Boyd and Co.; 2 boxes curiosities, W. Kirchner; 1 box coins, D. C. F. Scott; 12 tons hoofs and horns, W. C. Wentworth; 32 tons copper ore, A. B. Spark.

VESSELS LAID ON FOR LONDON.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17.

Antilles, barque, 196 tons, Millar; 38 tuns black oil, 1500 horns, 21 casks tallow, 30 tons copper ore, 300 spokes, and 80 bags bones, on board.

Berkshire, barque, 583 tons, Whyte; 20 tuns black oil, 10 tuns sperm oil, and 400 spokes on board.

Rajah, barque, 352 tons, Ferguson. Full ship.

Fanny, barque, 273 tons, Andrews; 110 casks tallow, 4500 hides, 8 tons bones and hoofs, and 4000 horns, on board.

Penyard Park, 377 tons, Weller; 86 casks tallow, 30 tuns sperm oil, 7 bales wool, and 3700 hides, on board.

Golden Spring, barque, 316 tons, Poole; 50 tuns black oil, 44 tuns sperm oil, 4400 hides, 3500 spokes, 5 bales wool, 5 tons horns and bones, and 40 casks tallow, on board.

Hereford, barque, 261 tons, Raeburn; 62 tuns black oil, 3000 hides, 5000 horns, and 48 casks tallow, on board.

Olinda, brig, 220 tons, Crickmay; not commenced loading.

Trafalgar, barque, 564 tons, Morrison; not commenced loading.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will be closed at the Post Office as follows:—

FOR AUCKLAND.—By the *Avoca*, this evening, at 6.

FOR LAUNCESTON.—By the *Peri*, this evening, at 6.

FOR ENGLAND.—By the *Rajah*, on Monday evening, at 6.

FOR ADELAIDE.—By the *Dorset*, on Tuesday evening, at 6.

SHIPS FOR ENGLAND.—The *Rajah* is ready for sea, and sails for London on Tuesday morning next. The *Fanny* and *Hereford* have the whole of their dead weight on board, and are waiting the forthcoming clip of wool. The *Penyard Park*, *Antilles*, and *Golden Spring* are taking their dead weight on board fast, and a quantity of wool has been engaged to be shipped by them on its arrival in Sydney. The *Berkshire* is taking in oil ex *Juno* and *Clarkstone*, together with some other dead weight, to put her in trim for the conveyance of the French seamen belonging to *La Seine*. The *Trafalgar* and *Olinda* have not yet discharged their inward cargoes.

The schooner *Petrel*, hence the 22nd of September, arrived at Port Phillip on the 8th instant.

The *Java* moved up to the mouth of the Cove yesterday, having been detained at the Heads since Wednesday last, owing to her draft of water (19 feet), and also to the strong wind prevailing from the southward. We understand that her troops will land this morning, at ten o'clock.

The *Palmyra* and *Augustus* were anchored in Watson's Bay last evening; and the *Spec* was beating down the Harbour.

VESSELS EXPECTED IN SYDNEY.

FROM LONDON.

Ann Bates, 459 tons, Weighill, June 10.
St. George, ship, 605 tons, Jones, July 25.
George, 414 tons, Gordon, June 15.
Thomas Lowry, (P.O.P.), 409 tons, Graham, July 1.
Hamlet, barque, 349 tons, Wilson, July 1.
Walmer, *Castle*, (P.O.P.), 800 tons, Thorne, September 1.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Lydia, P. Petrie, June 10.
Statesman, barque, Rowett, June 10.

FROM LAUNCESTON.

John, schooner, 40 tons, Organ.
City of Sydney, brig, 106 tons, Grant.
Catherine, schooner, 164 tons, Dryden.

FROM ADELAIDE.

Coquette, schooner, 72 tons, Whitfield.
Medway, ship, 653 tons, Coomber.
Emma, brig, 121 tons, Fox.

FROM PORT PHILLIP.

Shamrock, steamer, 200 tons, Gilmore.
Heroine, schooner, Millie.
Petrel, schooner, 74 tons, James.
Christina, brig, 126 tons, Saunders.

FROM HOBART TOWN.

Louisa, brig, 155 tons, Millton.
Waterlily, schooner, 155 tons, Blackburn.

FROM PORT FAIRY.

Essington, brig, 123 tons, Mills.

FROM THE SOUTH SEA ISLANDS.

Sarah Ann, schooner, 184 tons, Dunnett.
Providence, schooner, 61 tons, M'Cook.
Arche d'Alliance, French barque.
Orotava, schooner, Nair.
Columbine, schooner, 68 tons, Stratton.
Isabella Anna, barque, 226 tons, Jones.
Falcon, schooner, 49 tons, Stephens.
Ann, schooner, 85 tons, Dunham.

FROM BATAVIA.

Wanderer, schooner, 131 tons, Croan.
Calypso, brig, 106 tons, Harrold.

FROM NEW ZEALAND.

Maid of the Mill, schooner.
Bee, brig, 134 tons, Unthank.
Scotia, schooner, 69 tons, Ward.
Mary, barque, 343 tons, Levens.
Terror, schooner, 96 tons, Dunning.
Mary Ann, schooner, 52 tons, Clapham.
Star of China, schooner, 101 tons, Wood.
John Bull, schooner, 72 tons, Twohy.
Maukin, brig, 146 tons, Cooney.

FROM CHINA.

Sir John Byng, brig, 168 tons, Forbes.
Sophia, brig, 150 tons, Tanner.
Sarah, brig, 202 tons, Espinasse.

FROM MANILA.

Sapphire, barque, 254 tons, Miller.
Honduras, barque, 392 tons, Cayzer.
Henrietta, barque, 364 tons, Sargent.
Caledonia, barque, 405 tons, Liddle.
Rifleman, barque, 384 tons, Hammack.
Berenice, barque, 338 tons, Bawden.
Governor, brig, 184 tons, Williamson.
Cheerful, schooner, 123 tons, Patrick.

SHIPS IN HARBOUR.

Avoca, barque, 254 tons, Howey, at Botts's Wharf; W. Wright, agent. Loading for Auckland.

Antilles, barque, 196 tons, Millar, at Moore's Wharf; J. B. Metcalfe, Agent. Loading for London.

Arabian, barque, 297 tons, Tinley, at Towns's Wharf; R. Towns, agent. Refitting.

Bride, schooner, 65 tons, Mason, at Campbell's Wharf; Captain, agent. Loading for New Zealand.

Berkshire, barque, 582 tons, Whyte, at Deloitte's Wharf; J. T. Armitage and Co., agents. Loading for London *via* Brest.

Bombay, ship, 400 tons, Moore, at Campbell's Wharf; Lyall, Scott, and Co., agents. Discharging.

Canton Packet, American whaling barque, 274 tons, Sherman, in the Stream; S. Wilkinson, junior, agent. Recruiting.

Clara, barque, 360 tons, Crow, at Campbell's Wharf; Griffiths, Fanning, and Co., agents. Loading for Nelson, Port Nicholson, and Auckland.

Comet, schooner, 92 tons, Cork, in Cockle Bay; Captain, owner.

Clifford Wayne, American whaling ship, 305 tons, Howland, in the Cove; S. Wilkinson, junior, agent. Recruiting.

Clarkstone, barque, 250 tons, Nixon, alongside the *Berkshire*; Fotheringham, owner. Discharging.

Dorset, brig, 82 tons, Walsh, at Hector's Wharf; Solomon, agent. Loading for Adelaide.

Elizabeth, barque, 170 tons, ——, at Towns's Wharf; Towns, owner. Refitting.

Fanny, barque, 273 tons, Andrews, off the Queen's Wharf; J. B. Metcalfe, agent. Loading for London.

Golden Spring, barque, 316 tons, Poole, at Deloitte's Wharf; J. T. Armitage and Co., agents. Loading for London.

Hereford, barque, 261 tons, Reaburn, at Moore's Wharf; Captain, agent. Loading for London.

Himalaya, barque, 478 tons, Burn, at the Circular Wharf; Lyall, Scott, and Co., agents. Loading for Adelaide.

Hoogly, American whaling barque, 292 tons, Townsend, in Mosman's Bay; S. Wilkinson, junior, agent. Refitting.

Juno, whaling barque, 212 tons, Hayes, at Boyd's Wharf; B. Boyd and Co., owners. Refitting.

Java, ship, 1175 tons, Parker, at the mouth of the Cove; Captain, agent.

Kingston, American whaling ship, 312 tons, Ellis, in the Cove; S. Wilkinson, junior, agent. Recruiting.

Lord Auckland, barque, 516 tons, Brown, at the Circular Wharf; B. Boyd and Co., agents. Discharging.

Lightning, brig, 182 tons, Mellish, at Botts's Wharf; J. B. Metcalfe, agent. Discharging.

Lady of the Lake, schooner, 23 tons, Axton, at the Circular Wharf.

Morning Star, schooner, 36 tons, Skelton, at the Flour Company's Wharf; J. B. Metcalfe, agent. Loading for Tongataboo.

Orwell, barque, 304 tons, Tinley, at Towns's Wharf; Towns, owner. Refitting.

Olinda, brig, 220 tons, Crickmay, at Lamb and Parbury's Wharf; Lamb and Parbury, agents. Discharging, and on the berth for London.

Pocklington, barque, 200 tons, Bolger; at Walker's Wharf; Walker and Co., owners. Refitting.

Penyard Park, barque, 377 tons, Weller, at Campbell's Wharf; Flower, Salting, and Co., agents. Loading for London.

Phœbe, schooner, 89 tons, Bennett, at Dalgarno's Wharf; Sheppard and Alger, agents. Loading for Melbourne.

Peri, brig, 145 tons, Gwatkin, at Dalgarno's Wharf; J. S. Willis, agent. Loading for Launceston.

Pandora, barque, 297 tons, Cobb, at the Circular Wharf; W. M'Donell, agent. Discharging, and advertised for freight or charter.

Rajah, barque, 353 tons, Ferguson, in the stream; Robert How and Co., agents. Ready for London.

Skerne, brig, 121 tons, Love, at the Albion Wharf; W. S. Deloitte, agent. Advertised for Moreton Bay.

Thomas Lord, schooner, 70 tons, Stevens, off the Circular Wharf; L. and S. Spyer, agents. Advertised for freight or charter.

Trafalgar, barque, 564 tons, Morrison, at Campbell's Wharf; Gilchrist and Alexander, agents. Discharging, and advertised for London.

Urgent, ship, 408 tons, Tucker, at Campbell's Wharf; Gilchrist and Alexander, agents Advertised for Port Nicholson.

Vanguard, schooner, 61 tons, Harper, at the Circular Wharf; Sheppard and Alger, agents.

Vixen, schooner, 45 tons, Brown, at the Commercial Wharf; J. Cook, owner.

Velocity, schooner, 138 tons, Pockley, at Moore's Wharf; Smyth, agent. Discharging.

William Hyde, barque, 533 tons, Steward, off Campbell's Wharf; Lyall, Scott, and Co., agents. Ready for Auckland and Hokianga.

Wave, schooner, 66 tons, Birkinshaw, at Towns's Wharf; Sheppard and Alger, agents.

William, brig, 149 tons, Thom, at the Flour Company's Wharf; Captain, agent. Discharging, and on the berth for Launceston.

COLONIAL WHALERS AT SEA.

(With their last Reports.)

Lady Blackwood, barque, 254 tons, Cooper, hence 15th December, 1844; spoken by the *Woodlark* on the 25th February, with 620 barrels sperm. Lamb and Parbury, owners.

Jane, barque, 365 tons, Lee, hence 8th February, 1845; spoken by the American whaler *Ohio*, on the 1st October, with 500 barrels sperm oil on board. S. Lyons, owner.

Australian, barque, 306 tons, Wiles, hence 21st April, 1845; spoken by the American whaling ship *Empire*, the latter end of December, with 1200 barrels sperm. Cooper and Holt, owners.

Eleanor, brig, 252 tons, Macfarlane, hence 15th February, 1846; at Anatam, 4th April, with 80 barrels sperm. M. Joseph, owner.

Scamander, brig, 230 tons, Kyle, hence 19th, June, 1845; Weiss, owner. Spoken by the American whaler *Hoogly*, on the 19th July, 1846, with 390 barrels sperm.

Lucy Ann, barque, 213 tons, Barr, hence 13th June, 1846; spoken by the *Pocklington*, on the 23rd June, clean. B. Boyd and Co., owners.

Genii, brig, 160 tons, Oliver, hence 29th October, 1845; put into Port Stephens on the 15th August, 1846, with 290 barrels sperm. Blaxland, owner.

Edward, schooner, 87 tons, Jamieson, hence 25th August, 1845; B. Boyd and Co. owners.

William, barque, 334 tons, Sargeant, hence 25th November, 1845; left Port Stephens on the 26th August, 1846, with 600 barrels sperm. B. Boyd and Co., owners.

Nelson, barque, 247 tons, Spurling, hence 22nd May, 1846, spoken by the American whaler *Pleiades*, on the 6th June, clean. Fotheringham, owner.

Woodlark, barque, 244 tons, Smith, hence 16th December, 1845; spoken by the American whaler *Boogly* on the 25th September, with 700 barrels sperm and 50 barrels black oil. Fotheringham and others, owners.

Proteus, barque, 254 tons, Elliott, hence 14th February, 1846, with 750 barrels sperm, on board; spoken by the American whaler *Pleiades*, on the 1st May, with 800 barrels sperm. Fotheringham, owner.

British Sovereign, barque, 350 tons, Long, hence 3rd March, 1846; spoken by the American ship *Commodore Perry* on 23rd June, with 250 barrels sperm. B. Boyd and Co., owners.

Fame, barque, 202 tons, Keen, hence 28th April, 1846; spoken by the American ship *Commodore Perry* on the 5th July, wth 30 barrels sperm. B. Boyd and Co., ownrs.

Margaret, brig, 184 tons, Truscott, hence 7th June, 1846, spoken by the American whaler *Lexington*, on the 7th July, with 80 barrels sperm. B. Boyd and Co., owners.

Terror, 257 tons, Downes, hence the 17th September, 1846; B. Boyd and Co., owners.

Tigress, brig, 193 tons, Eury, hence 28th July; Campbell and Fotheringham, owners.

Rebecca, barque, 343 tons, Macdonald, hence 31st August, 1846. B. Boyd and Co., owners.

DIARY.

MEMORANDA UNTIL NEXT PUBLICATION.

October.		Sun, rises	Sun, sets	High Water morn	High Water even
17	SATURDAY	5 36	6 24	5 42	6 6
18	SUNDAY	5 35	6 25	6 30	6 54

Moon: New, 48 m. past 5, P.M., Oct. 20

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.

THIS EVENING, OCTOBER 17.

WILL be presented, for the second time in this colony, a Drama, in 4 Acts, founded upon Harrison Ainsworth's celebrated Novel, entitled JACK SHEPPARD: Jonathan Wild, Mr. Arabin; Blueskin, Mr. F. Howson; Jack Sheppard, Mr. Hambleton; Thames Darrell, Mrs. Hambleton; Sir Rowland Trenchard, Mr. Griffiths; Kneebone, Mr. Spencer; Mrs. Wood, Mrs. Gibbs; Winnifred Wood, Mrs. Ximenes; Mrs. Sheppard, Mrs. Guerin. A Dance by Madame Torning. To conclude with the laughable Farce, called A QUIET DAY: Mr. Augustus Somerday, Mr. Lazar; Mr. Bryan O'Reilly, Mr. Hambleton; Marsden Mr. Arabin; Mrs. Somerday, Mrs. Ximenes; Mrs. O'Reilly, Mrs. Hambleton; Emma Venture, Madame Torning.

THE
Sydney Morning Herald.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1846.

Sworn to no master, of no sect am I.

DEBATE ON THE TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE.

IF it were necessary to apologise for the spirit of banter in which we yesterday noticed the speeches of the honorable members who followed the honorable mover of the debate, we should appeal to the simple fact that, in so far as the speeches contained aught that was original, they were so utterly beneath the dignity of argument, that ridicule was the only weapon which could be brought to bear upon them. Whatever appeared in them worthy of serious notice, was, as we have already remarked, a mere echo of the opening address; and for that address our graver criticism was reserved.

It is a circumstance inauspicious to the character of Mr. WENTWORTH's cause, that the main structure of his speech is based upon an assumption—an assumption not only perfectly gratuitous and unwarranted, but involving an atrocious charge against the integrity of HER MAJESTY's Government. He imputes to them nothing less than studied hypocrisy and wilful falsehood. The SECRETARY OF STATE, in his despatch to Governor FITZ ROY, makes what he calls "a frank avowal of the intention of HER MAJESTY's Government," with regard to a renewal of transportation to New South Wales, "*to respect the general sense of the colonists.*" That avowal is expressed in the following unequivocal terms: "It is the intention of HER MAJESTY's Government *not to alter* the present practice as to the transportation of criminals, so far as New South Wales is concerned, *without the general approval of the colony*, or of the portion of it to be affected by such alteration." And, as if anxious above all things that this avowal should be incapable of misconception or misrepresentation, the Right Honorable gentleman concludes his despatch with this solemn reiteration:—"You will not lose sight of this FUNDAMENTAL PROPOSITION, that while HER MAJESTY's Government will receive with satisfaction any evidence of a disposition to second the views which I have here expressed, they *disclaim the intention and the desire* to take *any* proceedings in the matter, except such as may be generally conducive to the interests, and *agreeable to the inclinations*, of those whom it will most directly and intimately concern."

In flat—and we must add, impudent—contradiction of these earnest and repeated asseverations, Mr. WENTWORTH declares that "notwithstanding the *professions* of Mr. GLADSTONE, he looks upon it as *already settled* by the home Government; he believes that it has already been settled at home that transportation to this colony *shall* be renewed; and whether it meet the approval of the colonists or not, the system will, in some shape or other, be *forced* upon them."

Now what is this but to brand Mr. GLADSTONE's "frank avowal" as a *base trick*, and his "fundamental proposition" as a *fundamental untruth?*

But which is the more probable of the two—that the Right Honorable SECRETARY makes insincere professions, or that the hon. member advances an insincere charge? Will any one believe that Mr. GLADSTONE is thus guilty? Will any one believe that Mr. WENTWORTH *thinks* he is guilty? Are we not compelled to believe that Mr. WENTWORTH's imputation upon the QUEEN's Government is itself a studied pretence? that in his conscience he gives them full credit for meaning what they say, whilst in his speech he affects to discredit them, merely for the purpose of blinding the colonial public to the true state of the question? But the public are not so short sighted; they see through the hollow artifice, and estimate it at its true value. They view the question as, what it really is in all respects, "an *open* question;" and are aware that the parties who wish to *shut* it are not HER MAJESTY's Ministers, but Mr. WENTWORTH and his supporters.

"For the last twelve or fifteen months," quoth the honorable member, "the colonists have been suffering from the worst evils resulting from transportation, *without deriving any benefit whatever;* during that period, some three thousand convicts have been landed from Van Diemen's Land—the outpouring of the probation system in its most polluted form." This is a remarkable admission—more creditable to its author's candour than to his logic. The species of transportation here spoken of as the "worst" we could have, is in reality the *best*. The convicts have all passed through a probationary ordeal; have entitled themselves by comparatively good conduct to the liberty of working for themselves; have been selected, for the most part, by the agents of New South Wales employers, sent to Van Diemen's Land for that purpose; and have been brought hither at the expense of those employers. And yet we are told by the honorable member, that from the services of the three thousand convicts thus selected from the best class, and thus brought over at their employers' expense, the colony has not derived *any benefit whatever!* If convicts from Van Diemen's Land are so utterly useless, what, in the name of common sense, is to be expected of convicts from England direct?

Mr. WENTWORTH seems alarmed at the prospect of our being inundated with convicts from the North as well as from the South. "Another colony," he exclaims, "is to be formed a few degrees to the northward—another colony of convicts: New South Wales will have a *double tide* of felons, one from the north, another from the south." And how does he propose to stem this double tide? By introducing a third. The *double* tide of convictism carries devastation in its course; the *treble* tide, like the refreshing waters of the Nile, will diffuse fertility over the land! We need not insult the reader by pointing out the miserable fallacy of such reasoning as this. We will only remind him, that no convicts will be allowed to come to us from Van Diemen's Land or North Australia but such as shall have undergone a certain degree of purgation; whilst those sent out from England direct would come reeking from their hotbeds of vice, impenitent, unreformed, untried.

The barefaced manner in which this honorable member shirks the question, would, were he consistent with himself, be a broad admission that it will not bear examination. "It is not my intention," he says, "to go into the general question of transportation, nor to enquire even whether it is expedient that transportation to this colony should be renewed." But that was precisely *the* question with which the Council had to do—the question put to them, distinctly, and in all fairness, by HER MAJESTY's Government. But, no, says Mr. WENTWORTH, we won't answer that question; we won't even consider it; and what is more, HER MAJESTY's Government don't intend that we should; their proposition is a mere "fetch;" their professed desire to act in conformity with the wishes of the colonists is all "moonshine;" they have made up their minds; say or do what we will, they are determined to *force* transportation upon us: "I wish therefore for a Committee simply to decide how the *evil* may be *submitted* to with the least possible *inconvenience* to ourselves."

We have alluded to the honorable member's want of consistency. Here is a proof of it—one out of many. The system of which he has just spoken as an "*evil*," an evil to be "*submitted to*," because we have no option, he proceeds, a few sentences further, to eulogise as one that "was, without exception, the *most reformatory*, the *most inexpensive*, and the *most humane*, that was ever devised." He concedes, to be sure, that "no doubt there were some errors" in the working of it, but then they were "*trivial* errors." The flagrant inaccuracy of these assertions we shall show in the sequel; we refer to them now only as an instance of the way in which the speaker contradicts himself. One moment he denounces transportation as a monstrous evil; the next he praises it as the perfection of human device. Now he tells the Council that he will not go into the general question of transportation, nor even enquire whether it is expedient that transportation to this colony should be renewed; anon he tells them that the system of transportation of which the colony had been deprived, "was, without exception, the most reformatory, (turning bad men into good ones,) the most inexpensive, (supplying the colony with good labourers at cheap wages,) and the most humane, (promoting in general the best interests of society,) that was ever devised." Thus does the same mouth blow hot and cold—the same fountain send forth bitter and sweet.

In which tack are we to follow this man of pros and cons? If transportation in the olden form was so admirable a thing, why not at once, and in so many words, give a point blank contradiction to the Transportation Committee of the House of Commons, and implore HER MAJESTY's Government to restore the blessed system? If, on the contrary, transportation in any form be an "evil," why talk for one moment of unwillingly "submitting" to it? Mr. WENTWORTH has placed himself between the horns of a dilemma; we care not which horn gores him, for gored he must be; and richly does he deserve it.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

FRIDAY.

THE SPEAKER took the Chair at the usual hour.

ADMISSION FEES OF LEGAL PRACTITIONERS.

Mr. LOWE moved, pursuant to notice, "that an address be presented to His Excellency the Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to place on the Estimates a sum of money to be appropriated to the repayment of all barristers and attorneys admitted or re-admitted in the Supreme Court, from the 3rd day of August, 1842, until the 2nd day of April, 1846, inclusive, of the fees paid by them respectively, on being so admitted or re-admitted." He had reason to believe, he said, that no opposition would be offered to the motion, and he would not therefore detain the House by any lengthy remarks upon it.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded the motion, remarking that wherever any fees had been exacted for a particular purpose, and had not been applied to the object for which they had been so exacted, they ought in justice to have their money returned to them.

The motion was then carried, and the address was ordered to be presented to the Governor by the Speaker, the Colonial Secretary, and the Colonial Treasurer.

MR. HAMILTON.

MR. MACARTHUR moved, pursuant to notice, that the petition presented by himself from Mr. Hamilton, of Parramatta, might be printed. The petition, he said, was an important one, not only as affecting the interest of the petitioner himself, but as connected with the question of the administration of Criminal Justice in the Colony. The petitioner stated that owing to the assertions of a witness who had been nineteen times convicted, he had been committed for trial, together with the officer who at that time had the management of the Female Factory, and whose character stood high at the time in general estimation. After his committal, the trial, contrary to his own wishes, was postponed from time to time for a period of two years, at the end of which time the prosecution dropped, without any opportunity being presented to the petititioner of proving his innocence, which he had always been anxious to do. It would appear that in this case justice had not only been delayed, but in effect had been absolutely denied, and the circumstances disclosed in this petition would therefore involve a great constitutional question as to whether some means ought not to be adopted to prevent such proceedings in future. It was the duty of every member of the community, and of that House in particular, to watch well the administration of justice, and he hoped they would speedily have some proper tribunal for the preliminary investigation of these cases, similar to that which existed in the parent country, and which rendered the system of trial by Jury complete in all its parts.

Mr. WENTWORTH seconded the motion. He did think that when the law was in such a state as to allow a criminal prosecution to hang for two years over the head of any individual, the matter ought to be enquired into; and although he would assume that the petitioner had been on bail during all that time, and that there were good reasons for the delay, still nothing could justify the putting off for so long a period a criminal trial. In order therefore that this question, arising as it did out of the present case, might be fairly considered, he would move that the petition of this much injured individual be printed.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL was glad that he had been able to-day to take his seat in the House, from whence he had been absent since last Friday in consequence of injuries sustained by a fall from his horse,—as he was afforded by the present motion an opportunity of making a statement with reference to the case of this petitioner, who had thought fit to force himself upon the attention of the House and of the public. He would merely state the facts of the case. The petitioner had been committed by the Parramatta Bench, after a long and deliberate investigation, at the latter end of the year 1843, upon a charge of embezzling the public money to a great extent. The charge embraced a series of frauds against the government, ranging over a period of seven or eight years, and the evidence was necessarily very long and very complicated. Upon considering the case with a view to its being tried during the next Criminal Sessions, the Crown law officers found that many documents, which must necessarily be produced in support of the prosecution, had been sent to England by the Commissariat department, in the ordinary course of business, and no duplicates had been kept. It was necessary, therefore, to write to England for them, and this was done by the first ship, but the answer was not received until twelve months afterwards, arriving just after the conclusion of the Criminal Sessions in April, 1845. An information, which was necessarily a very long and special one, was then prepared, but a number of other trials which then took place, and particularly the long and important trial of the Bank of Australasia against the Bank of Australia would not allow the case to come on just then. He believed also that some delay had taken place upon the application of the defendants themselves, who, while awaiting their trial had never been imprisoned, but had, during part of the time been admitted to bail, and during the remainder had been out upon their own recognizances only. The case came on in October, 1845, and eleven days were taken up by it, of which number four were taken up by reading long documents, composed of mere figures, which were necessarily produced as part of the case, and which were obliged to be read at length, and the counsel for the petitioner and his co-defendant, Mr. Bell, insisted upon this course for the evident purpose of delay. At the end of the eleventh day, the public business of the Court compelled a further adjournment; but upon the tenth day, he believed, the case for the Crown was closed, and a considerable part of the following morning was taken up by the defendant's counsel in taking all sorts of objections to prevent the case from going to a Jury at all. The two learned Judges who were on the Bench were both of opinion that the case ought to go to the Jury, and several hours were then taken by the senior counsel for the defendants in opening their case. The foreman of the Jury had for some time before the case was adjourned complained of an attack of the gout, and the adjournment having been made to the 9th of January last, this gentleman was unable when that day arrived to attend: so that only eleven jurors answered to their names, and the Judges were of opinion that the case could not be carried further, as they had no power to direct any other adjournment under such circumstances. It was thus that the case ended, and he could take no blame to himself either for the delay or for the manner of its termination (hear hear). The delays which had prolonged the trial were of the defendants' own creating, and the result showed that the counsel for these parties had rightly judged of the effect which these delays would have. The reason that the prosecution had not been renewed, was, that a witness who had kept the books of the Factory, and who could show that at the time these discoveries were made, a whole page had been torn out, and the book itself falsified, had sailed for India. He had not read the petition of Mr. Hamilton, but he should decidedly object to its being printed, for it was as impudent a petition as ever was presented to any Legislature. (Hear, hear.) He did not know whether any allusion was made in this petition to another charge of fraud, upon which the petitioner had been committed for trial; but there was such a charge against him, for similar frauds in reference to the supplies of the Hospital to those which had existed in the supply of the Factory, and he had been committed for trial on this account, along with a party who had absconded. His (the Attorney-General's) own opinion was, that the body of evidence which was adduced was such as could not have failed to convince; for besides the person who was deemed so objectionable by the petitioner, there were other witnesses whose testimony was very strong. There was one very respectable and important witness, an overseer, whom the defendants did not imagine perhaps could have been got at before the time; and it was shown that at the time the charge was first mooted, the petitioner, as well to conceal the fraud upon the Government, as to defraud his creditors, burned all his books with the exception of one, which was saved by his own partner, and which afforded some important information as to the nature of the transactions which had been carried on. If the case had not ended as it did, Mr. Hamilton would probably have had another tale to tell, and might have had to direct his petition to the Executive instead of to that House; but at all events the facts of these cases were sufficient to show that the petitioner was a dangerous man to have anything to do with, and the Commissariat would do well to stipulate with all future contractors, that he should not be employed in connexion with any contracts they might undertake. The fact of a criminal prosecution remaining pending for two years did seem to be a hardship, but it was unavoidable in this instance, and the Commissariat had taken steps to prevent such a delay in similar cases for the future, by requiring that all these documents should be kept in duplicate. The honorable member for Parramatta had urged the propriety of establishing grand juries, and no person could be more desirous of this than himself, as it would relieve him from a great deal of trouble and responsibility. If the House should, therefore, think that it would benefit the country to establish grand juries, he, for one, should not oppose it; but the case under discussion was not one which would have probably come before a grand jury at all; and even if this tribunal had enquired into this case, and ignored the bill, it would still have been the duty of the public prosecutor to file an *ex-officio* information (hear, hear.) The evidence was so complicated in its nature, that it could not be properly sifted by a grand jury, and even in England cases of this description were generally prosecuted under the *ex-officio* informations of the Attorney-General. He would again repeat that he was glad of the opportunity which had thus been afforded him of stating the facts of the case.

Mr. MACARTHUR said, that it was a subject of congratulation to himself that his honorable and learned friend the Attorney-General had been present in the House on this occasion in order to offer the explanation which they had heard, and indeed he had delayed this motion in order to afford to the honorable and learned gentleman the opportunity of doing so. He (Mr. Macarthur) did not stand there either to criminate or defend the petitioner, but he stood there as the representative of Parramatta, whose duty it was to lay before the House the petitions of any of his constituents. (Hear, hear.) Whether the petitioner was guilty or innocent, the great public question to which he had called the attention of the House would not be affected, and it was principally with the view to a proper consideration of that question that he sought to have the petition printed. The Attorney-General seemed to regard the petitioner as a fraudulent insolvent; but he had not been regarded in that light by his creditors, as he had obtained his certificate without difficulty. The petitioner also had good reason to complain of that partner to whom the Attorney-General had referred: for this man took advantage of the difficulties into which the petitioner was plunged by these proceedings, to defraud him, and to abscond to Van Diemen's Land, from whence he was brought back as a criminal. Of these facts the honorable and learned Attorney-General must be well aware; and for some reason or other which he (Mr. Macarthur) had never been able to understand, this criminal insolvent had escaped all punishment. He was happy to learn that the Commissariat had taken steps to prevent a similar delay from occurring again, for under the former state of things, any public officer or contractor might have such a charge kept over his head for two or three years upon the bare statement of some trebly convicted felon. He was glad also that the consideration of this petition had drawn from the Attorney-General an admission that it would be better to adopt the system of preliminary enquiry by a Grand Jury as pursued in England. No doubt the responsibility which rested upon the honorable and learned gentlemen, under the present system, was a very heavy one, and it was a responsibility from which he (Mr. Macarthur) would be happy to relieve him. As it was of the utmost importance that all questions relative to the administration of Justice should be fully considered, he trusted that the House would assent to the printing of this petition.

The question was then put upon the motion, which was negatived.

EXPIREE CONVICTS.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY laid upon the table copies of a despatch from Sir George Gipps to Lord Stanley, and the reply to this despatch received from the present Secretary of State, Mr. Gladstone, relative to the reception of expiree convicts from Van Diemen's Land, and the granting of conditional pardons. As the subject of these documents was one of considerable importance, he would move that they be printed.

Ordered.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY then gave notice, that he would, on Tuesday next, move that these documents be referred to the Committee now sitting on the subject of the revival of transportation.

MR. JOHN GOODWIN.

Mr. DANGAR presented a petition from Mr. John Goodwin, a medical practitioner, residing at Scone, complaining of the Rev. John Morse, the clergyman of that district, and of the Commissioner of the Court of Requests. The petition alleged that the clergyman had taken for a burial ground part of the land which had been granted for the erection of a church, and had exacted a fee of £2 for interment. This fee the petitioner had paid, but a further charge of 10s. 6d. was made for fencing in a grave, and the petitioner having resisted this charge he was sued for it before the Court of Requests, when the Commissioner decided against him. Some difficulty arose about a reading desk, which had belonged to the Rev. Mr. Anderson, and the petitioner, who had accused the Rev. Mr. Morse of stealing, was prosecuted criminally before the Maitland Circuit Court, for libel. The petitioner was convicted, and imprisoned, and he complained very much of the incarceration. (Hear, and laughter.) He (Mr. Dangar) was afraid that the House could do nothing for the petitioner, whose proper remedy lay in an appeal to the Lord Bishop of Australia; but he had already referred to his Lordship without avail, and he appeared to prefer coming to that House. He would move that the petition be read.

The petition having been read,

Mr. DANGAR moved that it be received.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY was of opinion that the House ought to pause before receiving this petition. It would be highly impolitic to encourage such petitions as these, as there was no saying where they might stop; and the subject matter of the present application appeared to be a personal difference between the parties, with which the House could not interfere, particularly as the matter had been already adjudicated upon in the Courts of justice.

Mr. DANGAR remarked in reply, that although the House could afford no remedy in a case of this description, it was still unadvisable to interfere with the right of parties to petition, provided they urged their application in respectful words, as had been done in the present instance.

The question was then put and negatived.

THE LATE SHERIFF.

Mr COWPER moved, That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor, transmitting a copy of the Report of the Select Committee appointed to enquire into the allegations contained in the petition of Mr. T. H. Macquoid, and praying that His Excellency will be pleased to carry into effect their recommendation that the claims of the suitors in the Supreme Court against the late Sheriff, amounting to £2792 10s. 3d., be paid, under the conditions stated by the Committee, and upon Mr. T. H. Macquoid giving the security suggested in their Report. The Committee that had been appointed by the House had carried out the enquiry for which it was instituted, and the result was the Report which he had laid upon the table on a previous day. He did not expect that the recommendations contained in that Report were likely to meet with any serious opposition from the Council. The object of the petition of Mr. Macquoid was to facilitate the payment of his late father's public liabilities, and it was in compliance with this prayer that he now moved the Address to His Excellency to invite him to take steps to carry out the suggestion of the Report. It might not perhaps be the province of that House to consider the claims of private parties; but the Committee had thought fit to consider the very great exertions which had been made by Mr. Macquoid, which the unfortunate decease of the late Sheriff had created. Those exertions were such as entitled Mr. Macquoid to such support as the Council were able to afford him. There was a little difficulty in the Committee, arising out of the matter of a will, but it was thought it would be avoided by the course recommended by the Committee. He was aware that some of the gentlemen on the Committee differed in opinion as to the course which the Government should take in this matter, but as the petitioner was anxious to carry out his intentions, it was agreed not to press the compromise of public or private claims. He hoped the Government would be in a position to accede to the Address if adopted by the Council, and that Mr. Macquoid might thus be enabled to carry out the very praiseworthy object he had in view.

Captain O'CONNELL seconded the motion.

The COLONIAL-SECRETARY did not rise with any intention of opposing the motion. On the contrary, he should be very glad to see the Address forwarded to the Governor; but in the state the matter stood, the House would see that it was impossible for him to pledge himself on the part of the Government to any definite course which it might feel it its duty to adopt. It would be necessary in the first instance, that the security on which it was proposed to render Mr. Macquoid this assistance should be investigated. He should be very happy on public and on private grounds if the Government should feel itself in a position to comply with the address. On public grounds, because he was aware that many parties had suffered extreme hardship from the defalcation of an officer of the Government; and on private grounds, because he felt how very estimable and praiseworthy were the motives which induced Mr. Macquoid to the exertions which did him so much honour. Whether the plan proposed by the Committee was feasible he could not say, as, although he had read the Report of the Committee, he had not yet read the evidence on which it was based. During the recess, however, he should have leisure to go into the subject, and he promised it should have his best attention. He could not but repeat his high opinion, and the high opinion entertained he believed by the community at large, of Mr. Macquoid's conduct. It was most creditable to him, and he sincerely trusted the Government might be able to afford him that assistance which he had asked from the Council.

The question was then put and the address adopted, and ordered to be presented to His Excellency the Governor by the Speaker, the Colonial Secretary, and the Colonial Auditor.

RENEWAL OF TRANSPORTATION.

Dr. BLAND withdrew the motion on the paper in his name on the subject of the renewal of transportation to New South Wales.

MELBOURNE CORPORATION BILL.

On the motion of Captain O'Connell, the Council went into Committee on the Melbourne Corporation Amendment Bill.

The first clause repealed the clause of the original Act, in which the village of St. Kilda was constituted a part of the parish of South Melbourne.

The second clause excluded the village of St. Kilda from the limits prescribed by the Corporation Act.

The third clause declared the other provisions of the original Act should remain unaltered; and on this an amendment was proposed by the COLONIAL SECRETARY, having the effect of incorporating with the measure the provisions of the Bill for the Amendment of the Town of Melbourne Incorporation Act, introduced by the Government during the session, with the view of fixing the limitation of the jurisdiction of the magistrates in the Town of Melbourne. It was ultimately resolved, that the clause should be postponed till Tuesday; when the Council resumed, and the CHAIRMAN reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Tuesday next.

BOBART'S MOLONG LANDS BILL.

Mr. LORD moved that the Bobart's Molong Lands Bill be read a third time.

The Bill was read a third time and passed, and ordered to be presented to His Excellency for the Royal Assent, by the Speaker, the Colonial Secretary, and the Colonial Treasurer.

IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT BILL.

Mr. LOWE moved the third reading of the Act for simplifying the law with regard to imprisonment for debt.

The Bill was read a third time and passed, and ordered to be presented to His Excellency for the Royal Assent, by the Speaker, the Colonial Secretary, and the Colonial Treasurer.

COLONIAL SPIRITS EXPORTATION BILL.

Mr. ROBINSON asked leave to postpone the consideration of the Colonial Spirits Exportation Bill till Tuesday next.

Leave granted.

SCAB AND CATARRH.

Mr. COWPER moved the third reading of the Scab and Catarrh in Sheep Act Amendment Bill.

The Bill was read a third time and passed, and was ordered to be presented to His Excellency, for the Royal assent, by the Speaker, the Colonial Secretary, and the Colonial Auditor.

ORDINARY REVENUE APPROPRIATION BILL.

Mr. WENTWORTH: It would be in the recollection of the House, that they had a Bill under the title of that now before them under their consideration during the previous session of the Council. The Bill at that time was not looked upon as a very palatable measure by honorable members on the Government side of the House, and in consequence of such a feeling, he supposed, the measure was suffered to lapse. He had again introduced the same Bill this session, and it had been read a first time by the Council, but since then his Excellency had made them acquainted with certain regulations and restrictions, with which it was necessary to comply previous to giving the Royal assent to any Bill presented to him by the Council. From these regulations it appeared that the Bill as originally drawn up would not be admissible, and that if passed in that shape its object would be defeated by the refusal of the Royal assent. The difficulty arose out of the fourth clause of the new instructions with which His Excellency had been fettered, which was as follows:—"Fourth. You are as much as possible to observe, in the passing of all laws, that each different matter be provided for by a different form, without intermixing in one and the same Act such things as have no proper relation to each other. And you are more especially to take care that no clause or clauses be inserted in or annexed to any Act, which shall be foreign to what the title of such Act imposes, that no perpetual clause be part of any temporary law, and that no Act whatever be suspended, altered, continued, revised, or repealed by general words, but the title and date of each Act so suspended, altered, continued, revised, or repealed, be particularly mentioned and expressed in the enacting part." It would be seen from the construction of this clause, that it became necessary to specify all the Acts by their dates and titles in the repealing clause of any Act which the Council might pass, and thus, in the Bill before them, it would have been necessary to have set forth all the Acts making permanent appropriations of the public money. This he had found was not so easy a matter, although he was in hopes, at one time, that he should have been enabled to have prepared such a Bill this session. On going over the colonial code in search of the Acts containing these appropriation clauses, he had met with difficulties of a far more weighty character than he had anticipated, insomuch indeed as to have induced him to abandon the attempt as hopeless. Whilst, however, he was going over this code, it had occurred to him that there was no occasion to make this a repealing Act at all; that all that was necessary—all that was required, was to pass a law declaratory of the law as it at present stood. To pass any other measure, would, he feared, be to contradict the repeated assertions which that House had made, of their right to appropriate the whole of the public monies;—that the 34th clause of the Constitutional Act did over-ride the whole of the local acts which had been previously passed by the old Council. This had been the argument constantly maintained by that Council, that subject only to the deductions made under the Constitutional Act, the 34th clause gave them full power to appropriate all moneys. If this argument wanted support, it was to be found, not indeed in the course which had been adopted by the Colonial Secretary, for he had always argued that the 53rd clause of the Act of Constitution set aside the power given to the Council under the 34th clause. The 53rd clause provided that nothing contained in the Act should extend, or be construed to extend, to repeal or abrogate any law or ordinance made in pursuance of the former Constitutional Acts, or any of them—but that every such law or ordinance shall hereafter be as valid and effectual as if every part of the said recited Acts had been made permanent." The Colonial Secretary had always maintained that the appropriations of which the Council had so repeatedly complained were justified under this clause;—that it gave permanent effect to the Local Acts notwithstanding the 34th clause. But though this had been contended for in that Council, it had not been supported by the late head of the Government, for in one of his Financial Messages to that House he had broadly laid down the principle, that the District Council and Corporation clauses of the Act of Constitution did over-ride the Local Acts. Not only had Sir George Gipps laid down this principle, but he had acted upon it, for he had deemed it necessary to come to that House to provide for the expenses to which under these clauses the City and Town Councils of Sydney and Melbourne would have been subject. He did think, if it had been

thus held by the head of the Government, and acted upon, that the Local Acts were over-ridden by these subordinate clauses of the Constitutional Act, that the Council were completely borne out in assuming that the 34th clause, involving indeed the whole principle of the measure, which was to establish taxation by representation, to give the representatives of the people control over the public money, did not nor could not be altered, abridged, or suspended by anything which might be contained in the 53rd clause of the Act. If therefore, instead of passing an Act to declare the law to support the paramount influence of the 34th clause—they passed an Act to repeal the local ordinances which they had already decided were not in force,—they would be stultifying themselves altogether. They would be setting aside their repeated assertions that these local Acts could not keep in abeyance the rights given by the 34th clause, and would be admitting that these old and obsolete enactments were sufficient to impede the vital principle of the Act of Constitution. The Act, therefore, which he now proposed, was, he considered, the proper measure to meet the position of the Council—that they were not called upon to repeal the local Acts, but to declare the law as it had already been asserted by the repeated votes of the Council. Having said thus much in explanation of the measure, he should move that the Council go into Committee upon the Bill.

Mr. LOWE seconded the motion.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY thought it necessary to make a few observations on the measure before the House. He regretted that he could not accede to the course which the honorable and learned member intended to take with regard to the Bill in Committee. He was perfectly ready to assent to any measures to repeal the permanent appropriations made in former Acts, but he could not assent to the Bill in its present form, and for this reason—that it assumed the 34th clause of the Constitutional Act did repeal from the first day when the Act came into force—from the day on which it was proclaimed—all these appropriations; that it would, in effect, make all such appropriations illegal. Now he could not admit that this was the case. The law officers of the Crown had given it as their opinion that these appropriations might be made under existing Acts, and that opinion had been to a certain extent confirmed by the opinion of the Judges relative to the application of the fees taken in the Insolvent Court and Courts of Requests to pay the expenses of such courts. That was the insuperable objection he had to the Bill in its present shape. He had assented to the principle of the Bill in perfect good faith. He wished to see these permanent appropriations annulled; but if this sweeping Act was to pass, not only the past Acts, but the present and future Acts of the Government would be illegal, as no provision was made for the Insolvent Court or Court of Requests up to the commencement of the ensuing year. If all these appropriations were declared to be illegal, the Government would have to come to the House for an Act of indemnity. He would suggest to the hon. and learned member that as they had all one common object, that he would consent to alter his Bill. He fully admitted that the Council ought to have the right to make these appropriations,—that it must have been the intention of the Government to give it this power; but the Government had been guided in its construction of the Act by the law officers, and it was too much to ask for an Act to declare that all the appropriations which had been so advisably made under existing Acts were illegal. Nor did he think that this measure would be attended with beneficial effects. The honorable and learned member had not told them what the effect of the measure would be. He knew not if he was prepared to tell them what Acts would be thus repealed, and what inconveniences might arise from it. The Act as it at present stood would, he imagined, repeal all appropriations, except of fines, and which were specially appropriated. It would repeal the 3rd Wm. IV., No. 6; the 4th Vict., No. 9; the 2nd Wm. IV., No. 12—with respect to tolls; the 7th Vict., No. 9—with respect to the Insolvent Act; and the 6th Vict., No. 15—which was the Court of Requests Act. The Council had decided that the appropriations in these last three Acts were improper. He admitted that they should be repealed; but then others would not be so convenient. The fees paid for pilotage were at present taken by the pilots, and he did think it would be a great inconvenience if these fees were required to be paid into the Colonial Treasury, and to remain there appropriated by that Council. All poundage fees would be in the same position—all appropriations under the Church Act would, he imagined, be repealed, but he admitted that now a sum was reserved for religious purposes in the schedules, that there could not be much objection to this. The appropriation under the Impounding Act would then be repealed, and the relief to Benevolent Asylums would consequently be delayed, to the very great inconvenience of the parties for whom those societies were instituted. The same might be said of the drunken fees taken at the Police Courts. He thought it highly necessary that a measure like this, which was likely to be productive of such large effects, should be well considered, and not adopted hastily by the house. At present, he thought the house would be legislating in the dark if they passed the Bill, for he did not think that any member in the House was prepared to say what its effects would be. He wished to be distinctly understood, that he did not offer any opposition to the principle of the measure, and if the honorable and learned member would consent to alter its details, he should be most happy to act cordially with him in framing clauses that would repeal such appropriations as the Council thought fit.

Mr. WENTWORTH: There was no doubt he would admit, that some inconvenience might arise from the Bill. That it might require the pilot fees and drunken fees to be put into the Colonial Treasury instead of being paid at once to the Pilots and the Benevolent Asylum as at present. But if the delay thus occasioned should prove as inconvenient as was anticipated by the Colonial Secretary, it was very easy to find a remedy; it would be much easier to get rid of such inconveniences by a short Bill, than it would to be go through a whole code of these appropriations, so complicated and intricate as they were. He felt, for his own part, that it would take him a month to draw up a repealing clause effectually, and if not done effectually what might the result be? They might have the head of the Government of a very different spirit from his present Excellency, and then some mode of evading the rights of the Council might be again discovered. He therefore thought it better to have a sweeping measure like the present, which would put an end to all danger, and if hereafter any inconvenience should arise it was easy to remedy it. He could not see too that any of the arguments of the Colonial Secretary were not wide of the mark. What he had urged was, that this ought to be a declaratory Act, and it was not because they might find that the law would require amendment, that they should declare what the law was. That this was the law in the opinion of the late head of the Government, was clearly proved, by his having acted in the belief that subsidiary clauses of the Constitutional Act over-rode the Local Acts. Neither did he think the present head of the Government nor the Colonial-Secretary need mix themselves up with this illegal appropriation. The latter had acted only under instructions, and even if there were any disposition to refuse an Act of Indemnity, he would not be liable. In fact, he believed it became a duty of the House to pass a declaratory Act, affirming the law to have given the Council a right to appropriate all moneys since the day of its proclamation. It was necessary to fix the limitation of the law in this way, and he did therefore hope that the Colonial-Secretary would not oppose the Act in its present shape, and when it went into Committee, the clause of indemnity might be added.

The Council then went into Committee on the Bill.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY opposed the enacting clause of the Bill, and did not see how the Government could be advised to assent to the Bill, as the usual course was to submit Bills to the Law Officers, and they had already given their opinion against the law bearing the construction put upon it by the Bill. He should not object to meet the honorable and learned member if he would make the Bill to have a prospective effect, but he must oppose it in its present shape.

Mr. LOWE found by the votes and proceedings of the Council, that they had only so lately as last session declared, by passing resolutions moved by himself, that the Government had acted illegally in these appropriations, and seeing this he did not see how they could pass any other Act than the present one. They had already declared their own opinions as to the law, and to repeal these other Acts which they had already said were of none effect, would be to stultify their whole proceedings. The present measure would not be any censure on the Government, but the resolutions were. He had no wish to rake up any unpleasant recollections of the late Governor or any one else, but to adopt the course proposed by the Colonial Secretary would be to say that what has been already declared by this Council—would be in fact to pass a vote of censure on themselves.

Mr. COWPER agreed with the Colonial Secretary, that they were legislating in the dark on this subject, and that what the real effect of it would be was not understood.

Mr. WENTWORTH contended the measure would have no effect at all, for it only declared what the law was, and what it had been since the Constitutional Act was proclaimed.

Mr. ALLEN thought it would be a most inconvenient course to make the Benevolent Asylum wait for the fees at present appropriated to it until they were appropriated by the vote of the Council. He could not look on the measure other than as a vote of censure.

Mr. WENTWORTH thought all the inconveniences might be avoided by the Government paying the money in anticipation of the vote of the Council. He would rather have the law as it at present stood than pass any repealing act; but should not object to give the Act a prospective effect only, without any allusion to the past.

The clause was amended as proposed by Mr. Wentworth, and agreed to.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY then proposed a clause providing that no appropriations heretofore made, or which may be made before the 1st January next, shall be affected by the Act.

The clause was seconded by Mr. ALLEN and agreed to.

The preamble was altered in the same way as the first clause, and agreed to.

The Bill was reported to the House, and ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time on Tuesday next.

The remainder of the Orders of the day were postponed to Tuesday next, and the House adjourned at twenty minutes past six to that day.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

INSOLVENCY PROCEEDINGS.

FRIDAY.

BEFORE the CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

PROOF OF CLAIMS.

In the estate of James Brotherton Laughton, a first meeting was held, at which the following claims were proved:—Edward Neeve, £2; Michael Gilligan, £28 7s.; David Jones, £56 8s. 5d.; Avery Benham, £27 12s 11d.; Guillamme Jonson, £10; James Spratt, £2 9s. 6d.; J. T. Wilcox, £4 9s. The insolvent has been allowed £1 10s. per week up to the holding of a third meeting from this date.

MEETINGS FOR TO-DAY.

Henry Cooper Jervis, a single meeting, at eleven o'clock.

Samuel Peek, an adjourned special meeting, at two.

MEETING FOR MONDAY.

Michael Gannon, an adjourned special meeting, relative to his certificate, at eleven o'clock.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

Mr. G. A. LLOYD.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Groceries, Maize, Carrots, Onions, Taylor's Stout, Allsop's Ale.

Mr. C. NEWTON.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Groceries, Oilman's Stores, Sundries.

Mr. STUBBS.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, General Merchandise, Butter, Household Furniture, Horses, Carriages, Gigs, Carts, &c.

Mr. MORT.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Hardware, Maize, Salt; at 12, Wool, Tallow, Hides, Sheepskins, Cab Phaeton, Stanhope Gig; at half-past 12, Entire Horses.

AT THE QUEEN'S WAREHOUSE, at 12 o'clock, Kangaroo-skins, (Condemned.)

SUPREME CRIMINAL COURT.—His Honor the Chief Justice, and a common Jury, were engaged from ten o'clock yesterday morning till ten at night, with the trial of William Cummings, of South Creek, for forgery, alleged to have been committed in the year 1839. As the case for the prosecution was not closed at at 10 P.M., His Honor adjourned the Court till ten o'clock to-day. The prisoner, who had been on bail previous to entering the dock to take his trial, was allowed bail for the night, himself and three sureties in £50 each. Two special constables were also sworn in to take charge of the Jury during the night, so as to prevent them from separating, or holding communication with any party except the Sheriff, who on His Honor's request undertook to procure them comfortable beds, with reasonable refreshments, till the trial is finished.

POLICE BUSINESS.—FRIDAY.—This Court was opened before before the Mayor, and closed before the Mayor and Mr. Campbell. There were twenty-six cases on the lists; there were three cases on the drunkards' list—one for not paying 11s. was sent to the cells for twenty-four hours, and two paid 11s. each. There were three prisoners on the vagrant list, all free by servitude, viz., George Thompson, who was bound to good behaviour for twelve months, in £10 with sureties in £5 each; Hannah Moore, for drunkenness and vagrancy, was sent to gaol for two months; Elizabeth Graham, on a similar charge, was sent six months to the same place. There were four cases on the summons list, viz.: Elizabeth Thompson, for an assault, was bound to the peace on her own recognizance, in £10, for twelve months; one case was postponed, one was dismissed, and in the fourth case, which was for failing to comply with an order made by the bench, the order having been complied with, the case was not gone into. There were sixteen cases on the general list—six of them were discharged, and four were remanded; James Harden, for riding on his dray, paid 12s. 6d.; George Childs, for an assault, on the complaint of Joseph Grout, was fined 5s. and 4s. 6d. costs; Margaret Flemming, for an assault, on the complaint of Sarah Jones, was fined 10s. and 4s. 6d. costs, to be paid in three days, or to be imprisoned for seven days; one case of assault was arranged out of Court; George Rose, a seaman, for absenting himself three days from the whaling schooner *Industry*, mulct in eighteen days' pay, and 5s. 6d. costs; the same prisoner for refusing to go to sea in the vessel, after being fined as above, was ordered to be imprisoned and kept at hard labour for thirty days.

SYDNEY MARKETS—FRIDAY.

WHEAT.—Since our last we have received several loads from Bathurst, and for which 7s. per bushel was obtained at the Mills. The importation from Launceston per *Lightning* and *William* came to houses in the trade, and has not been offered for sale. At the Mills the price of best Van Diemen's Land wheat is quoted at 7s. 3d. to 7s. 6d.

FLOUR.—In this article there has been considerable demand, and a large quantity has been purchased at the mills for exportation to New Zealand. The price remains firm at £18 per ton cash.

BREAD.—The 2lb loaf of best quality and full weight is sold generally at 4½d.

BISCUIT.—No. 1 cabin, 24s.; No. 2 ship, 19s. per cwt.

MAIZE during the week has been on the decline; some inferior samples have been sold at 3s. 8d. The wholesale price of sound maize ranges from 3s. 10d. to 4s. 4d. per bushel; the average price is about 4s. 2d. per bushel.

OATS AND BARLEY remain as last reported.

HAY AND STRAW.—There has been a supply equal to the demand of hay, which is from £5 to £7 per ton; straw is from £3 10s. to £5 per ton; Van Diemen's Land hay is selling at from £5 15s. to £7 per ton, Grass is from 6d. to 8½d. per dozen, per load; and is retailing at 9d. per single dozen. Green bedding is from 4s. 6d. to 7s. per load.

VEGETABLES.—About forty loads have paid dues—the prices are as follows:—Cabbages, 2d. to 6d. each; pickling cabbages, 3d. to 1s. each; savoy cabbages, 2d. to 4d. each; asparagus, 3d. per bunch; rhubarb, 6d. per bunch; green peas, 1s. to 1s. 6d. per peck; lettuce, 2d. per head; celery, 2d. to 4d. per head; beetroot, 2d. to 6d. each; salmon and turnip radishes, 1d. per bunch; Spanish radishes, 2d. per bunch; carrots, 2d. to 3d. per bunch; turnips, 2d. to 3d. per bunch; parsnips, 3d. to 4d. per bunch; cauliflowers and brocoli, 3d. to 6d. each; spinach, 6d. to 1s. per dish; dried onions, 4d. to 6d. per lb.; garlic, 6d. to 1s. per lb. Sweet and medicinal herbs charged according to the quantities required.

POTATOES.—There is a good supply of imported potatoes in the market. Those from Circular Head are from £4 to £4 10s. per ton; other sorts, from Van Diemen's Land, are from £5 to £5 5s. per ton, and are retailing at from 5s. 6d. to 7s. per cwt.

FRUIT.—Twenty-five loads paid dues; the oranges by the basket are from 8d. to 2s. 3d. per dozen, and loquats from 2s. 6d. to 5s. per basket.

FAT CATTLE are from 40s. to 75s. per head, sheep and pigs are as last reported; the prices of butchers' meat remain unaltered since last report.

HORSES.—Good saddle and carriage horses are enquired for by the dealers, the former at from £10 to £12, and the latter from £13 to £15 each.

POULTRY.—Eight loads have been received from the interior, besides a good supply coastwise; the prices of last week are however still maintained, viz.:—Wholesale—Fowls, by the dozen, from 16s. to 18s.; turkeys, are from 5s. to 10s. each; eggs, are from 10d. to 1s. 2d. per dozen.

DAIRY PRODUCE.—There has been about two tons butter sold in lots, at from 1s. to 1s 2d. per lb.; the best fresh butter is 2s. 6d. per lb.; salt butter is from 2s. 3d. to 1s. 2d. per lb; 25 cwt. bacon and hams were received in lots, at from 6d. to 7d. per lb. The retail prices of bacon, ham, and cheese, are as quoted last week.

CEDAR AND HARDWOOD.—Cedar is selling from 12s. to 15s. per 100 feet, in log, according to quality; and hardwood from 8s. 6d. to 9s. 6d. per 100 feet, in log.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

GENTLEMEN,—Your correspondent GILLE-EASBOIG, desires to have his doubts solved relative to the signification of a few Gaelic words, which to the eye and ear have some seeming affinity to the several names of the people of Scotland. As the most authentic sources available are the Irish dictionary of *O'Reilly*, and the vocabulary of the eminent linguist and antiquary Edward Lloyd, I would refer Gille-Easboig to such authorities rather than offer my own humble opinion. He is no doubt aware that the Irish word *Cruitnyg* was a name by which they distinguished the Picts: *cruitneata* is the Irish appellation of wheat, and unless that grain was first introduced by the Picts, I cannot, I confess, discern any other tangibly connecting link. *Aran* in all cases means bread, derived from the word *ar*, *i.e.* ploughing or agriculture. Thus we say *aran-orna* barley-bread, *aran-cruitneœ* wheaten-bread. *Scotail* I believe to be a Celto Scythian word, and may be received as implying the best of anything, as if we said, the flower of our nation. BOLG I have never met with in the sense Gille-Easboig speaks of. It means not simply a bag, but a skin or leather pouch, used to carry arrows. We write *bolgsaigit*, a quiver, as *bolgas sagittarum*. The Belgian colony settled in Scotia were expert masters of the bow and flint-pointed arrows, and hence were by the antient inhabitants called *Fir-bolg*, *i.e. viri Bolgœ*

At an early date I shall crave the favour of a small space to show cause why your correspondent should relinquish the opinions he appears to hold of my dear old country; and to show that its Christianity, even in "the Romanised parts," *is not* "partial, ceremonial only, and superficial." Moreover, I hope to prove its having been a land of "enlightenment and good order" before the rage for book-making sent prowlers to sketch the nakedness of a long-suffering people.

I am, gentlemen,

Your obliged and faithful servant,

EPSILON.

ENGLISH EXTRACTS.

ENGLISH INTERESTS IN THE EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO.

(From the Spectator.)

In the complaints raised, and the jealousies sought be inspired, regarding the policy pursued by the Dutch Government in respect of English interests in the Eastern Archipelago, there is a good deal of exaggeration. It is not indeed broadly asserted—as would have been done a few years ago—that Dutch intrigues have led to the murders of native friends of an English alliance at Borneo, or the attempts upon the life of Mr. Brooke. These odious imputations are not broadly uttered; but they are covertly hinted at. The Dutch Government and their agents in the East are entitled to be exempted from all such calumnious insinuations.

Nevertheless, the English Government has good reason to complain of the policy systematically pursued towards its subjects in that remote region by the Dutch authorities. Java, occupied by the British in 1811, when Holland had ceased for a time to exist as a nation, was restored to resuscitated Holland after the close of the war. This was right. Java was taken from France, our enemy, when Holland was incapable of acting for herself: it was restored to Holland, our ally, after her emancipation. But it was not right to restore it, as was done, without taking good security that Holland should not in future use her power in those seas, as formerly, to oppress British merchants and cramp British trade. England, on the ground of abstract right, was entitled to ask for such guarantees. England, restoring, without any claim for compensation, Java, which had been rather a burden upon Holland than a source of profit, transformed by improved government into a valuable property, had claims upon the gratitude of that country. Nevertheless, Lord Castlereagh bowed and smirked away our rights—to win one smile the more from a king, waived the assertion of the interests of England. The Dutch resumed immediately their old oppressive and monopolising policy in the Eastern seas. The complaints of British subjects led to a treaty between Great Britain and the Netherlands respecting their mutual interests in the Archipelago. It was arranged by Canning and Fagel: the rhetorician had no chance with the wily diplomatist, trained to the profession from his cradle under a wilier father. The treaty answered to the O'Connell definition of an act of Parliament—any one so minded might drive a coach and six through it.

Of this power the Dutch have amply availed themselves. Under the treaty, English goods were entitled to be introduced into Batavia on the payment of certain duties. These duties were more than doubled without previous notice, and exacted upon goods already stored in Batavia. To this day the money thus dishonestly exacted has never been repaid; and if the duties have been nominally rectified, it is in a manner that "keeps the word of promise to the ear, and breaks it to the hope." Under the treaty, the English engaged to form no settlement on the islands South of the Straits of Singapore. The object of this condition was, to settle the boundaries of Dutch and English influence among the islands which extend along the East coast of Sumatra between the Straits of Malacca and the Straits of Sunda. The Dutch Government tries to interpret the clause into an arrangement that no English settlement shall be formed anywhere in the Eastern Archipelago south of the parallel of Singapore. The progress of steam-navigation is imparting an interest to this controversy which it did not formerly possess. Steam-packets now ply regularly from this country to Hong-kong; and the line of communication is about to be extended to Sydney by Torres Straits. For the Hong-kong line, stations are wanted at Palo Labuan or Sarawak, or both. For the Sydney line, stations will be required on some of the south-eastern islands of the Archipelago. The Dutch Government is arming itself with its own interpretation of the treaty, in order to prevent the settlements which will be required for the security of these stations. It is to be wished that Lord Aberdeen may display more vigour and energy in putting down the unfounded territorial pretensions of the Dutch Government, than Lord Palmerston showed when urged to seek redress for its robbery of British merchants.

CHRISTIAN MUNIFICENCE.—The following munificent contributions have lately been made, viz:—1. The sum of £40,000 to the Archbishop of Canterbury, by a private individual, to found two Colonial Bishoprics. 2. The sum of £20,000 to the Bishop of London, by a gentleman and his sister, for a similar purpose. 3. The sum of £1000 to the Church Extension Fund; and a like sum to the Bible Society, by a lady. 4. The sum of £700 to the Church Missionary Society. The last donation was made by an individual, an entire stranger, in rather mean attire, who called at the Society's Office, and handed seven £100 bank notes to the Secretary, at the same time refusing to give up his name.

SAILORS' HOME, DESTITUTE SAILORS' ASYLUM, AND EPISCOPAL FLOATING CHURCH.—The annual meeting of the friends and supporters of these institutions was held on Wednesday at the Hanover-square Rooms. "The Sailors' Home" was instituted to improve and raise the character of the seamen, and is neither more nor less than a board and lodging-house for the reception of sailors when on shore, protecting them against temptation, and securing the advantages of instruction gratis. It is capable of accommodating from 250 to 300 inmates, and during the past year 3766 seamen have been received there. The funds of the institution had during the last year not been equal by £500 to the expenditure. The Destitute Sailors' Asylum is a charity formed with a view of affording a temporary refuge to the seafaring man, and providing him, besides shelter, with food, clothing, and religious instruction. About 1080 have been relieved by this institution during the year. The Hon. Captain Maude, Captain Chapman, Captain Farrar, Captain Mortlock, Mr. Atkinson, the Rev. Mr Munro, and several other gentlemen interested in such benevolent objects, were upon the platform, and some of them addressed the meeting in support of the resolutions.

LOAN SOCIETIES.—The annual accounts of loan societies for last year, presented to Parliament, have been printed. It seems from an examination, that the accounts contain a statement of 144 loan societies, of which 42 are situate in Middlesex. It would appear that these societies are not very profitable concerns. Persons are generally induced to obtain a loan, which is spent in a few days, and they find it no very easy matter to pay weekly sums for a period of a year. In Middlesex last year two were discontinued, and eighteen others yielded no net profits after the payment of interest and the cost of management. To three societies in Tottenham-court-road there were as many as 5352 applications for loans last year. One of the societies in Tottenham-court-road had 2395 applications in the year, of which 1957 were borrowers. The net profit of the concern amounted to £136 14s. 4d. There are sixteen loan societies in Liverpool, one of which had nearly 4000 applications last year; the society granted only 1776 applications.

SCOTTISH EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—At a late Synod of the Scottish Bishops, held at Aberdeen, their Lordships determined that on the completion of Trinity College, Perthshire, the Scottish and English Communion Offices shall be used alternately in that institution—the Scottish for the first three months, beginning with Advent; then the English for the following three months, and so on in regular rotation. The Right Rev. Dr. Low, Lord Bishop of Moray, Ross, and Argyll, desirous of the extension and welfare of the Scottish Church, has offered to relinquish a portion of his diocese, and at his own expense to endow Argyll and the Isles as a separate See.—*Morning Post.*

MUNIFICENT BEQUESTS.—The late Samuel Barber, Esq., of Walsall, has bequeathed the following sums of money to the under-mentioned institutions:—To the General Hospital, Birmingham, £500; Queen Mary's School, Walsall, £500; Deaf and Dumb Institution, Edgbaston, £500; the British and Foreign Bible Society, £500; the Church Missionary Society, £500; the Church Pastoral Aid Society, £500; St. Peter's Church, Walsall, £200; the parish church of Cannock, £100; the Blue and National School, Walsall, £100.—*Wolverhampton Chronicle.*

BIRTHS.

On Monday, the 12th October, at the Court House, Yass, Mrs. John Stiles, of a son.

At 51, Pitt-street South, on Thursday, the 15th instant, the lady of Dr. John Grant, of a son.

On Wednesday, the 14th instant, Mrs. J. Rickards, George-street, of a son.

ROSEWOOD CABINET PIANOFORTE (6½ OCTAVE), JUST LANDED, FROM LONDON.

TO PURCHASERS OF A REALLY GOOD INSTRUMENT.

THE undersigned would particularly invite an inspection of the above, having extra additional keys, late improvements, and a brilliancy and power of tone surpassing any instrument that has lately come under his notice.

SAMUEL HEBBLEWHITE.
450, George-street, four doors south of the Post Office. 6041

GIG FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, a superior light Dennet Gig, with patent axle, nearly new, and has just undergone a thorough repair, having been new lined and painted.

The above may be seen on application to Mr. Joseph Armstrong, Veterinary Surgeon, corner of Hunter and Castlereagh streets. 6060

SCABBED SHEEP.

ON SALE, the usual Sheep Medicines—
Corrosive sublimate
Sal ammoniac
Arsenic, hellebore
Mercurial ointment
Leaf tobacco and tobacco stems, in bales and kegs, for sheep washing.

HENRY FERRIS,
103, York street,
Near Barrack Gate.
Sydney, October 16. 6068

ON Sale at the Stores of the Undersigned, 423, George-street,
60 tons flour
10 tons bran
30 tons Liverpool salt
Printed druggets

S. H. SMYTH,
6049 Office, 325, Castlereagh-street.

DUBLIN HOUSE,
NO. 455, GEORGE-STREET, NEARLY OPPOSITE THE POST-OFFICE.

ON SALE, at the above Stores—
Champion's Vinegar, No. 24, at 2s. 7d. per gallon; lamp chimneys, Lotus moons, and 10-inch shades; tumblers, cut cruets, and other glassware; three-bushel hemp bags, at 20s. 6d. per dozen; a few cases school slates, Blackwell and Williams's celebrated matches, lamp cotton, in small balls; grocer's, draper's, and ironmonger's paper, moleskin trousers, working shirts, navy blue prints, socks, stockings, &c., &c.

BEST BLACK AND GREEN TEA, AS USUAL, AT 1s. 4d. PER LB.

YOUNG HYSON, FINEST QUALITY, AT 2s. 9d. PER LB.

October 17. 6077

ARTIFICIAL GRASSES, on sale—
1 Ton lucerne seed
Clover } Perennial seeds.
Rye grass }
Mangel-wurzel
Flax seed
Canary, hemp, rape, and other seeds

All may be seen growing at the establishment of

HENRY FERRIS,
103, York-street,
Near the Barrack Gate.
October 16. 6067

MAIZE MEAL *versus* FLOUR.

T. AND A. J. HOCKINGS have on hand a large quantity of Maize Meal of superior quality, which they can recommend as a highly nutritious, wholesome, and economical substitute for flour.

HAY, CORN, BRAN, FLOUR, POLLARD, Cracked corn, oatmeal, potatoes, and other articles in the trade, always on sale at the Stores, 84, Charlotte-place, corner of Prince-street. 6103

PORT PHILLIP FLOUR, FIRST QUALITY.

THE undersigned has received on consignment, a few tons of the above, which he will sell for *cash*, in quantities to suit purchasers.

P. GRAY,
No. 2, College-buildings,
6265 Jamison-street.

TOBACCO.

ON SALE—Boydell's Negrohead and Cavendish Tobacco, in kegs of 100 and 150 lbs. nett, "warranted."

At reduced prices.

HENRY FERRIS,
103, York-street,
Near Barrack Gate.
Sydney, October 16. 6069

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND CIGARS.

ON SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED—
One hundred and fifty thousand No. 3 and 4 Manila Cigars, of the finest quality

ALSO,

(60) Sixty kegs of that justly celebrated American negrohead Tobacco, Edmund's brand; this brand is admitted to be the finest ever imported here, being equal, and in many instances, superior to the finest Barrett's Twist.

A large stock of second quality always on hand

JOSEPH SCOTT,
6040 382, George-street.

CHEAP CONFECTIONERY.

NOTICE.

PRICE AND STADDON, Wholesale and Export Confectioners, No. 552, George-street, opposite the Bank of Australasia, finding that a very inferior article has been in some instances furnished by other parties, and represented as being their manufacture, beg to caution their friends and the public against the same, and to state, that every article procured from them, will in future have a label with their name and address affixed to the package. P. and S. having brought their manufactures to great perfection, fearlessly challenge competition, either in Colonial or English goods; and are full forty per cent. under the import price.

Lozenges, comfits, jams, jellies, bottled fruits, candied peaches and quinces, lemon syrup, gingerade, noyeau, candied lemon, orange, and citron peels, &c., &c., constantly on hand, and packed with the greatest care, either for shipping, or the country trade. 6026

LONDON PORTER.

20 HOGSHEADS London Porter, in prime condition, just landed and on sale cheap, by

JOHN MACNAMARA,
6047 Queen-street.

EX "TRAFALGAR."

200 (TWO HUNDRED) HALF CASES GIN
50 (Fifty) whole cases ditto
20 Pockets very fine Kent hops
20 Hogsheads and 20 puncheons rum.

The above will be landed in a few days by

5977 PORTER AND PEEK.

JUST LANDED.

"REAL EAU DE VIE—DE COGNAC," VIELLE.

60 DOZEN of the above most delicious Brandy, warranted genuine, and French bottled.

"CLARETS," CONSISTING OF
"La Fitte," "Margaux," "Margaux Medoc," and "Medoc."

HOCKS, CONSISTING OF
"Marcebrunner," "Hockeimer," and "Rudesheimer Berg," &c.

Barsac, 1 and 3 dozen cases, Sauterne, ditto ditto.

"Mosel," in 1, 2, and 3 dozen cases, a very superior wine.

Champagnes, in baskets and cases, a very large stock.

Byass's Ale and Porter. A few casks of the Scotch Ale left, at 10s. 6d. per dozen, at

I. O. GLANHAM'S,
561, George-street,
6101 Next to Mr. S. Lyons's.

THE undersigned have received by late arrivals—
100 Tons Liverpool salt
30 Tons rock salt
20 Casks refined saltpetre
20 Pockets of hops
6 Bales brewers' isinglass
1 Case fine shred ditto
200 Cases Page's port, which is now universally admitted to be the purest wine imported, so essentially necessary for persons of debilitated constitutions.

EDWARD CAMPBELL,
408, George street.
October 10. 5691

IRISH PORK of the very best description, "Gould's" brand.

On sale by

JOHN MACNAMARA,
6045 Queen-street.

WORTH KNOWING.

THOSE whose consumption being large having upon strong recommendation tried the Maitland coals, unhesitatingly pronounce them to be the best hitherto introduced into Sydney, being peculiarly adapted for household purposes, giving immediate heat, and a clear fire, with little waste; they are obtained at a greater expense than Newcastle coals, yet sold at the same rate to encourage their general use. To be had at

Jaques's Coal Depôt,
COMMERCIAL WHARF, KING-STREET.

☞ Also, Ebenezer and Newcastle Coal.
SHIPPING SUPPLIED. 6071

MAITLAND, EBENEZER, AND NEWCASTLE } HOUSE COAL,

AND

FIREWOOD,

OF the best quality and cheapest rates, to be obtained at

JAQUES'S COAL DEPOT,
COMMERCIAL WHARF, KING-STREET.

N.B.—From the many ineffectual enquiries made at late "Jaques's Wharf," to ascertain the direction of the present Depôt, the public is respectfully solicited to note the above address. 6070

NOTICE TO BUYERS OF CEDAR.

A QUANTITY OF CEDAR belonging to me, and branded with my brand CI, having been stolen from the Richmond River, I hereby caution the public from buying any cedar branded as above, as I shall hold any person in whose possession it may be found, liable to be prosecuted for the same.

CLARK IRVING.
5724 354, Pitt-street.

WOOL AND SHEEPSKINS

THE Undersigned are cash buyers of Wool and Sheepskins, either washed or in the grease.

SWAIN, WEBBS, AND CO.,
Harrington-street,
4102 Church Hill

WOOL AND SHEEPSKINS.

THE Undersigned are cash purchasers of washed and unwashed wools and sheepskins.

4549 J. T. ARMITAGE AND CO.

ADVANCES ON PRODUCE.

ADVANCES made by the undersigned on Wool, Tallow, or other produce, consigned to Messrs. Lyall, Brothers, and Co., London.

6498 LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.

IN THE ESTATE OF THOMAS CAINS, LATE OF LIBERTY PLAINS, NEAR PARRAMATTA, IN THE COLONY OF NEW SOUTH WALES, SETTLER, DECEASED.

WHEREAS, Probate of the last Will and Testament of the said Thomas Cains was granted to us, the undersigned George Cains, of Parramatta aforesaid, Milkman, Sampson Paul, of Pitt-street, in the City of Sydney, dealer, and William Bond, of South Creek, in the said Colony, dealer, of all and singular his goods, chattels, and effects, by the Honorable the Supreme Court, on the 14th day of October, instant. We therefore require all persons having claims against the Estate of the said Thomas Cains, to furnish us, or our Solicitor, with the nature and particulars thereof; and we further hereby require all persons indebted to the said Estate, or who were possessed of goods, chattels, or other effects, belonging to the said deceased at the time of his death, to discharge and deliver the same respectively to the said George Cains, or Sampson Paul, or to Mr. William Lewthwaite, of George-street, Parramatta, our Proctor, lawfully empowered to act in the premises.—Dated this 16th day of October, 1846.

GEORGE CAINS,
SAMPSON PAUL,
WILLIAM BOND,
6034 Executors to the said Estate.

TO BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS will be received for the several works required in erecting and completing three Stores, &c., at the Circular Quay, Sydney. The plans and specification will be seen, and other particulars given, at the office of James Hume, of King-street, Architect, to whom Tenders are to be delivered on or before noon, the 23rd instant. Security will be required for the due and proper performance of the works.

JAMES HUME.
113, King-street, October 9. 5630

TO BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS are invited for the erection and completion of a Store, in York-street, Sydney, for Mr. Councillor Iredale. The plans and specification may be seen at the Office of Mr. John Bibb, Architect, Macquarie-street, to whom tenders are to be delivered on or before the 26th instant.

October 14. 5944

SYDNEY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

WANTED to purchase, Government debentures, to the amount of £1500. Tenders to be addressed to the Secretary, at the Office of the Company, No. 14, Jamison-street.

By order of the Board of Directors,
GEORGE KING,
5967 Secretary.

WANTED, SHEEP AND CATTLE.

THE undersigned will purchase 50 Head Bullocks and 500 Sheep, fit for shipping.

M. E. MURNIN,
5810 Reibey Cottage.

WANTED TO PURCHASE, 100 Tuns Black Oil. Apply to

JOHN SMITH,
Sussex street.
October 14. 5920

TO HARNESSMAKERS.

WANTED, a good general hand in the above line. Liberal wages will be given.

SAMUEL BURGE,
Saddler, &c.,
Parramatta.
October 15. 6096

WANTED, an Apprentice to the Ironmongery business; apply to

ALFRED HAWLEY AND CO.,
380, George-street.

WANTED, a Working Overseer for the Clarence River, who can produce unexceptionable references as to character and capacity. Apply at the Office of A. B. Spark, King-street, Commercial Wharf. 6044

WANTED, in a small family residing a short distance from Sydney, two females, or a man and his wife without children, the one as cook, the other as house servant. Apply either to Mrs. Tingcombe, Jones's Buildings, Miller's Point, Sydney; or to Mrs. Watkins, at Parramatta. 6027

WANTED, a respectable female to cook and wash for a family of two. Also, a housemaid. They must be able to produce good characters. Apply to Mrs. Cooper, Eugehurst, Glenmore Road, Sydney. 6033

WANTED, a middle-aged female, as Cook. Enquire at Mrs W. Peisley's, Macdermott Cottage, Parramatta street. 6031

WANTED, a situation, by a respectable middle aged woman, as cook and housekeeper in a small family, either in town or country. The advertiser has a girl eleven years of age, who she would prefer having with her; and being accustomed to use her needle, she would be found very useful. A moderate salary would be taken, and the most satisfactory character can be given by addressing a communication, T. M., *Herald* Office. 6032

AN unmarried gentleman, of middle age, who has just completed an engagement as Tutor in a gentleman's family, is desirous of meeting with a similar situation. The advertiser has spent the greater part of his life in the profession of a tutor; he is possessed of the highest testimonials, and can give most respectable references as to qualifications, &c. The country would be preferred. Communications addressed "Y." *Herald* Office, will be immediately attended to. 6029

WANTED, by a young man, a situation as Butler. The most unexceptionable references from his last place can be given. Address, pre-paid, A. B. C., at the *Herald* Office. 6066

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN, from the Glebe Paddock, at Bungonia, on the night of Sunday, the 11th of this month, or early in the morning of Monday, the 12th, a bay Pony, about fourteen hands high, not branded, but with a particular white spot on the off side under the girth, very close made, with a short tail, and black points. A reward of two pounds will be given to any one who will deliver the pony at the Parsonage; and a reward of five pounds will be given to any one who will give such information as will lead to the conviction of the thief.

GEORGE N. WOODD.
The Parsonage, Bungonia, October 14.

STOLEN or Strayed, from the Heifer Station of Messrs. Fawcett and Mayne, Richmond River, a strong iron-grey Mare, heavy in foal, four years old, 15½ hands high, switch tail, black points, and branded C on the near shoulder. If strayed, any person giving such information as may lead to the recovery of the mare shall receive £2 reward; or if stolen £5 will be paid on conviction of the thief.

CHARLES H. FAWCETT,
Richmond River.
October 10. 5862

WHEREAS several Horses were driven off the run of Francis Macarthur, Esq., of Norwood, Goulburn Plains, about the month of April last, and it has since been discovered some of these horses were stolen, for which offence the parties have been convicted; and whereas the horses described below have not since been heard of, one pound reward is hereby offered to any person who may bring the said horses to the undersigned if they are astray; or, in case they are stolen, two pounds shall be given to the party or parties convicting the thief.

One bay filly, two years old, branded PS on the near shoulder, star in forehead, near hind foot white; likewise, a dark bay filly, two years old, branded WG on the near shoulder, small star in forehead; and also a bay mare, six years old, branded JM conjoined under the saddle, star in forehead, near hind and off fore legs white.

PATRICK DORLEY,
Groom.
Norwood, Goulburn Plains,
October 6. 5779

LOST, a brown paper parcel, addressed Mr. Turu, cutter *Defiance*, Jaques's Wharf, containing six hoes. A reward of twenty shillings will be paid by me to any person returning them to me, or giving information where they are to be found.

T. WOOLLEY,
6056 430 and 432, George-street.

AUSTRALIAN HOTEL.

THE above first-rate and well established HOTEL is now TO LET; the present proprietor retiring with his family to England.

Possession could be given immediately.

Apply to

WILLIAM PERRY,
Executor to late W. Barnes.
Gas Hotel,
Kent-street North.
Sydney, August 20. 2915

TO BE LET—The shop, house, and premises, No. 326, Pitt-street, lately occupied by Mr. Fitchett. Apply at the Office of Mr. Morehead, O'Connell-street. 5281

TO LET, the House and Premises recently occupied by Mr. J. Armstrong, Veterinary Surgeon, Castlereagh-street. Apply at 352, Pitt-street. 5987

TO STOREKEEPERS AND OTHERS.

TO LET, the best Stables in Sydney, in the rear of the Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street. Apply to

5962 W. G. MOORE.

TO LET,

TWO COTTAGES, at Upper Paddington, with gardens attached, one containing three, and the other five rooms. Rent, 4s. and 5s. per week. Apply to

A. DAVY,
Upper Paddington.
October 7. 5612

TO LET—A genteel residence, with every convenience for a respectable family, the garden well stocked with fruit trees, &c. Apply to Mr. Gray, Waterview, Balmain; or at Mr. Stubbs's Mart, King-street. 6055

TO BE LET, AT REDFERN,

ONE Two-STORY HOUSE, in Fitz Roy Terrace, Upper Pitt-street. This House is replete with every convenience for a respectable tenant. Rent moderate.

Apply to John Alexander, Esq., Lower George-street, or to the undersigned, where keys may be had.

ROWAND RONALD.
No. 2, Fitz Roy Terrace. 5349

LUNDIE'S BUILDINGS, PYRMONT.

THIS Property, which consists of three large stone-built houses, (each divided into six dwellings) yard, and out-offices, with well of water, is to be sold or let, in one lot, on favourable terms.

Apply at the office of Mr. Morehead, O'Connell-street.

September 11. 4120

TO LET,

KENSINGTON COTTAGE AND GROUNDS.

THIS highly desirable Cottage residence, delightfully situated at

LADY DARLING'S POINT,

and overlooking the waters of Port Jackson, with gardener's house, coach-house, stabling, &c., complete, together with a choice and well-stocked garden at the rear; is now ready for the reception of a family of respectability, to whom it offers first-rate accommodation.

Immediate possession given. Apply to the Gardener, on the premises, or to the proprietor,

MR. THOMAS BAKER,
Crown and Anchor,
24 George and Market streets.

TO LET

THAT well-known commodious and gentlemanly residence, lately occupied by John Betts, Esq., deceased, situate on the Glebe-road, and adjoining the estate of the late Dr. Bowman.

The house comprises a good entrance hall, handsome dining and drawing rooms, numerous bed-chambers, butler's pantry, store-room, laundry, &c. The offices, stabling, coach-house, &c., are detached.

The premises extend over about seven acres, tastefully laid out in ornamental and pleasure garden, vinery, kitchen garden, paddocks, &c., &c.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION CAN BE GIVEN.

Apply to Mr. H. B. Bradley, Pitt-street, Sydney.

RENT, £100 PER ANNUM. 5804

TO LET,

THE COTTAGE lately in the occupation of Mrs. Baxter, at Camperdown, pleasantly situated, near the residence of the Right Worshipful the Mayor, containing seven rooms, detached kitchen, stable, coach house, &c. This property is undergoing a thorough repair, and will be let to a respectable tenant at a low rent, either with or without about five acres of orchard and garden ground, situated immediately around it. Apply (if by letter, post-paid) to

R. M. ROBEY.
427, George-street, Sydney. 6036

TO PUBLICANS, HOTEL-KEEPERS, AND OTHERS.

TO LET, that well-established marine residence, called

SIR JOSEPH BANKS HOTEL, BOTANY BAY,

Together with stabling, large garden, paddocks, &c., with every other accommodation for a first-rate business. Part of the furniture and stock, or the whole, taken at a valuation, or not, as the parties may be agreed on. Letters, &c., to be addressed to Mr. Wilkie, London Tavern, Sydney. 6038

TO BAKERS

TO LET, in Liverpool, those old established premises occupied by Mr. Hall for the last five years. To an industrious person such an opportunity of realising a comfortable independence seldom offers.

Apply to Mr. Graham, Liverpool. 6024

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1516168

SALES BY AUCTION.

CONDEMNED GOODS.

FOR SALE, at the Queen's Warehouse, THIS DAY, SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock,

12 Dozen dressed Kangaroo Skins.

G. N. GIBBES, Collector.

Custom House, October 17. 5912

TO GROCERS, DEALERS IN OILMEN'S STORES, SHOEMAKERS, SADDLERS, AND STATIONERS,

MR. CHARLES NEWTON

WILL sell by auction, at his Rooms,

THIS DAY, THE 17TH OCTOBER,

At 11 o'clock precisely,

99 Dozen salad oil, in pints
66 Dozen " " quarts
25 Casks *Champion's* No. 24 vinegar
12 Hogsheads London vinegar
1 " *Champion's* champagne ditto
12 Tubs prime potted Van Diemen's Land butter
7 Firkins Irish ditto
50 Cases, 56 lbs. each, starch—"Leacher's"
4 Hogsheads cider
3 Bales grocers' paper
5 " drapers' "
12 Quarter-casks sherry
6 " " very superior
1 Case very superior London made saddlery
2 Trunks children's shoes
2 " women's best lasting ditto
1 Case 6d. and 8d. double ribbons

Terms at sale. 6008

SMYRNA RAISINS.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON

Will sell by auction, at his Rooms, THIS DAY, 17TH OCTOBER, 1846,

At 11 o'clock precisely,

20 BARRELS SMYRNA RAISINS.

JUST LANDED, EX "TRAFALGAR."

Terms at sale. 6064

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, BOOKS, &c.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on

MONDAY NEXT, OCTOBER 19,

At 11 o'clock,

Sundry household furniture, consisting of—Chairs, tables, sideboard, drawers, bedstead, toilet glasses, meat safes, &c.
British Novelist, complete, 50 vols.
Waverley Novels, ditto 47 vols.
Sir Walter Scott's Poetical Works, 12 vols.
Family Library, 50 vols.
Scott's Life of Napoleon, 12 vols.
Waverly Anecdotes, Headsman, Ben Brace, Polish Tales, Celuto, Fielding, De Foe, and Smollett's Works, Basil Hall's Travels, Inchbald's British Theatre, Raumer's England, Life of the Duke of Wellington, and various standard and popular works.

Terms, Cash. 6001

PATENT LOCKS, CASH AND DEED BOXES, HAND MILLS, IRON SAFES, STEEL PENS AND PENHOLDERS, WRITING FLUID, EAU DE COLOGNE, LAVENDER WATER, &c.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street,

ON TUESDAY NEXT, OCTOBER 20,

At eleven o'clock,

WITHOUT RESERVE,

To close several consignments,

EX "CALEDONIA."

GW, § 6,—a case containing—
Marr's brass detector padlocks, patent drawer, cupboard, chest, desk, mortice, drawback, rim, and latch locks, of a very superior description

" § 7—a case containing—
One cast iron safe
One 16 inch patent fire proof wrought iron chest, with detector lock

" § 8—a case containing—
American ovens, cash boxes, with Barrow and Marr's patent locks, extra keys, &c.

" § 9—a case containing—
Japanned deed boxes, with Barrow and Marr's patent locks, extra keys, &c.

EX "ALFRED."

" § 75-77—a case containing—
Three portable patent hand flour mills, with dressing machines, complete

EX "EUPHRATES."

" § 129—a case containing—
Brass padlocks, lever drawer, guarded Bramah ditto, chest, sloping desk, and other locks,
One strong wrought iron safe, with detector lock, extra keys, &c.

EX "STRATHEDEN."

" § 123—a case containing—
Spring penholders, Magnum Bonum, and other steel pens, lead pencils, &c.

EX "ANDROMACHE."

" § 24-30—a case containing—
Steel pens, penholders, writing fluid, fluid stands, pencils, pencil cases, &c.
Fifty dozen very superior lavender water
Forty dozen genuine eau de Cologne, &c.

Terms at sale. 6003

EX "BERKSHIRE."

ALBATA CRUET-FRAMES, SPOONS, CORKS, SPECTACLES, SILVER PENCIL CASES, &c.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on

TUESDAY NEXT, 20TH OCTOBER,

At eleven o'clock,

Superior Albata cruit-frames, 4, 5, 6, and 7 hole
Ditto ditto table, dessert, tea, and salt spoons
Ditto ditto ditto ditto and pickle corks
Ditto ditto fish-slices, mustard pots, and salt cellars
German silver and other spectacles
Silver pencil cases, &c.

Terms at sale. 6059

THIRTY CRATES EARTHENWARE.

JUST LANDED, EX "AVOCA."

WITHOUT RESERVE.

TO EARTHENWARE DEALERS, STOREKEEPERS, AND OTHERS.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions from the importers, Messrs. Rowand, Macnab, and Co., to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street, on

TUESDAY NEXT, OCTOBER 20TH,

At eleven o'clock precisely,

Thirty crates earthenware, ordered expressly for this market, viz.:—

Two crates teapots, sugars, and creams
Five " willow plates, dinner, pie, and cheese
Two " willow dishes, 12, 14, 16, and 18 inch
Two " willow cover dishes, 10 inch
Two " blue printed bowls
Four " dipped bowls
One " dipped jugs
Three " fancy painted
Two " ewers and basins
Five " blue printed cups and saucers
Two " " " chamber bowls, &c.

Thirty packages

Terms liberal, at time of sale. 5963

TO GROCERS, STOREKEEPERS, AND OTHERS.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD

Will sell by auction, at his Rooms, City Mart, 474, George-street,

THIS DAY, THE 17TH INSTANT,

At eleven o'clock precisely.

100 BUSHELS MAIZE
50 Boxes muscatels
50 Half-boxes ditto
3 Kegs butter
½ Ton soap
3 Kegs tobacco
5 Kegs tobacco
10 Bags Van Diemen's Land carrots
20 Baskets globe onions
10 Bags black pepper
3 Bags white pepper
1 Cask Epsom salts
4 Kegs Colman's blue
5 Casks vinegar
6 Hogsheads ditto.

Terms at sale. 5885

TAYLORS STOUT, AND ALLSOP'S ALE.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD

Will sell by auction, at his Rooms, City Mart, 474, George-street,

THIS DAY,

At 11 o'clock precisely,

1 HOGSHEAD TAYLOR'S STOUT
1 Hogshead Allsop's ale

Terms at sale. 6051

A SAFE INVESTMENT.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD

Will sell by auction, at his Rooms, City Mart, 474, George-street,

ON TUESDAY, 20TH INSTANT,

At eleven o'clock precisely,

ALL the Right, Title, and Interest in a certain mortgage, for

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY POUNDS, (£120),

secured on about 400 head of cattle, running at a station in the county of Durham, and upon leasehold property at Raymond Terrace.

(Full particulars at the Auction Mart.

Terms at sale. 6052

BANK SHARES.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD

Will sell by auction, at his Rooms, City Mart, 474, George-street.

ON TUESDAY, 20TH INSTANT,

At 11 o'clock precisely,

180 FOUR POUND SHARES in the SYDNEY BANKING COMPANY.

☛ Upon these shares 82½ per cent has been paid, to which it is expected that 4½ or 5 per cent, will be added.

Terms at sale. 6050

NEW BOOKS AND ENGRAVINGS.

J. K. HEYDON begs so announce that he will sell by public auction, at his Mart, King-street West,

ON THURSDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS, THE 22ND AND 23RD INSTANT,

At six, for half-past six o'clock precisely,

The first portion of a very large and varied consignment of Books, comprising Works on Divinity, Medicine, Arts and Sciences, Law, History, Poetry, Classics, and General Literature.

Among many others will be found—
Bibles, Prayers, and Church Services, in elegant bindings
Bentham's Works
Blair's Sermons
Life of Bishop Bobart
Chesterfield's Letters
Cicero's Works
Mudie's Architect and Surveyor
Mysteries of Paris, by Eugene Sue
Creswell's Works on Geometry, &c.
Grattan's Miscellaneous Works
Chitty's Medical Jurisprudence
Ainsworth's Magazine
Burns' Justice of the Peace
Sophocle's Euripides and Theocritus, with several other Greek writers
Englishman's Magazine
Bentley's Horaee
Guthrie's Lecture on the Eye
Hunter's Anatomy
Lingard's History of the reigns of Mary and Elizabeth
London Practice of Midwifery
Life of Martin Luther
Nicholson's Perspective
Cook's History of Party
Life of Sir Thomas Moore
Knight's splended designs for Builders and Architects
Wachsmuth's Grecian Antiquities
Huntingford's Discourses
Wilson's Trigonometry
Montesquieu's Spirit of the Laws
Blakey's Moral Science
Shaw's Zoology
R. Montgomery's Sermons
Shakspeare's Plays
Campbell's Military Science
Sir A. Cooper's Surgery
Blackstone's Commentaries
Raumer's History of the 16th and 17th centuries
Prout's Drawing Book
Crawford's Researches in Ancient and Modern India
Meele and Maygrier's Anatomy
Knight's Heraldic Illustrations
Gems and Cyphers
Bingley's Select Vocalist
Christian Remembrancer
A large assortment of Engravings on various subjects
Humoureus Etchings, Drawing Books, Atlases, &c., &c.

ALSO,—

A quantity of Pianoforte Music.

Catalogues may be obtained at the Mart, and the Books will be on show the days of sale.

King-street West, October 16. 6095

MONDAY, 19TH OCTOBER.

ROMAN CEMENT, SADDLES, FLOUR, AND SUNDRIES.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, on

MONDAY, 19TH OCTOBER,

At eleven o'clock,

70 Casks Roman cement, just landed, in prime condition

In lots to suit purchasers.

AFTER WHICH,

Stuff flapped saddles
Hysonskin tea, fine flour, wines in wood and bottle
Scotch twilled and regatta shirts, moleskin trousers, prints, whity-brown thread, gilt framed looking glass, &c.

Terms at sale. 6037

FRIDAY, 23RD OCTOBER.

TO SHIPOWNERS, SHIPBUILDERS, AND OTHERS.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at the Stores of Henry Moore, Esq., Kent-street, near to the Gas Company's Works,

ON FRIDAY, 23RD OCTOBER,

At eleven o'clock,

THE FOLLOWING GOODS, FROM THE WRECK OF THE BARQUE "JANE ELIZA,"

One anchor, 18 cwt
Eighty-six iron knees and breast hooks, different shapes and sizes
One iron tiller
About three tons of copper bolts, dumps, washers, and spikes
A complete set of rudder braces and pintles
One pair of copper pump chambers
One wndlass frill
Composition spikes and plates
A number of dead eyes and chain plates
Seven casks and two cases old sheet copper

Terms at sale. 5916

MONDAY, 26TH OCTOBER.

POSITIVE SALE,

(WITHOUT RESERVE,)

OF

SIXTY-FIVE ALLOTMENTS, AT PADDINGTON,

ON THE

SOUTH HEAD ROAD,

NEARLY OPPOSITE

THE MILITARY BARRACKS.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart,

ON MONDAY, 26TH OCTOBER,

At eleven o'clock,

WITHOUT RESERVE,

The remaining unsold portion of

THE VALUABLE PADDINGTON ESTATE,

COMPRISING—

17 Allotments, 25 feet frontage each to the South Head Road, by 50 feet depth
1 Allotment, 35 feet frontage and 50 feet to Elizabeth-street
34 Allotments, 25 feet frontage to Victoria-street, and 50 feet depth
1 Allotment, 35 feet frontage to Victoria-street, and 50 feet to Elizabeth-street
4 Allotments, 26 feet frontage to Albert-street by 56 feet depth
1 Allotment, 19 feet frontage to Albert-street, by 56 feet depth
5 Allotments, 26 feet frontage to William-street, by 56 feet depth
2 Allotments, 28 feet frontage to Underwood-street by 60 feet depth.

65 Allotments.

A Plan may be inspected at the Mart of the Auctioneer.

The vast improvements which are daily going on in this neighbourhood, are truly surprising, and there is not the least doubt but that the value of Building Allotments so advantageously situated as the above, in the direct vicinity of

THE NEW MILITARY BARRACKS,

which are nearly completed, must daily advance to keep pace with the certain

INCREASE OF TRAFFIC.

As the sale will be without reserve,

SPECULATORS AND BUILDERS

will have a good opportunity of making

A PROFITABLE BARGAIN,

and mechanics, artizans, and labourers, will be able to secure to themselves

A SNUG HOME

on cheap and liberal terms, in a most thriving neighbourhood.

TERMS OF PAYMENT:—

Ten per cent. cash deposit on the fall of the hammer, and for the residue—
For one Allotment, bills at three, six, and nine months.
For two Allotments, bills at three, six, nine, and twelve months.
For three Allotments, bills at three, six, nine, twelve, and fifteen months.
For four Allotments or more, bills at three, six, nine, twelve, fifteen, and eighteen months.

All Bills bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum from the day of sale. 5621

SATURDAY'S SALE.

MR. STUBBS will sell by auction, at the Mart, King-street.

THIS DAY, 17TH OCTOBER,

At eleven o'clock,

☛ In addition to the usual weekly sale of

FURNITURE,
HORSES,
CARRIAGES,
GIGS,
CARTS, &c.

One case jean
Two bales calico
One ditto grey sheeting
One case linen
One cask German silver and Britannia metal ware, consisting of
Tea, table, gravy, and dessert spoons
Dessert and table forks
Sauce ladles and marrow spoons
A large assortment of ironmongery, viz.—
Double and single barrelled guns, muskets, fenders and fire irons, stoves, grates and kitchen ranges, ovens, shovels, smoke jacks, kitchen boilers, large copper boilers, dray fittings and wheels, metal pump lamps, lime screens, Roman cement, iron rods and steel iron grating, window sashes, and glass counter cases, &c., &c.

ALSO,

One ton of flour, in small lots
One cask sugar
One ton of rice
Fifty bags of maize
And a very great variety of sundries

Terms, cash. 5994

SATURDAY'S SALE.

MR. STUBBS will sell by auction, at the Mart, King-street,

THIS DAY,

At 11 o'clock,

3 casks tumblers
Ditto wine glasses
1 bale emery paper
1 cask braces and bits
1 ditto lamps, pedestal, bracket, and hall
1 ditto plate glass
1 case telescopes

And a variety of goods, consisting of—Timpieces, brushes, cigars, gig harness, saddles, surcingles.

ALSO,

A very handsome phaeton, with harness complete.

Terms at sale. 6039

OCTOBER 19, 1846.

TO SMALL FARMERS AND AGRICULTURISTS.

SIXTY ACRE FARM,

AT

CURRENCY CREEK,

GRANTED BY HIS EXCELLENCY SIR THOMAS BRISBANE;

NEAR WINDSOR, DISTRICT OF KURRYJONG.

Being "*All those sixty Acres of Land, situate, lying, and being in the county of Northumberland, Kurryjong, on Currency Creek.*"

QUIT RENT, 1s. PER ANNUM.

NO MINERAL RESERVATIONS.

MR. STUBBS is instructed to sell by public auction, at the Mart, King-street,

ON MONDAY, THE 19TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1846,

At the Mart, King-street,

At Twelve o'clock precisely,

The valuable FARM of sixty acres, described as above.

Terms at sale. 5362

WEDNESDAY, 21ST OCTOBER.

CAMPBELLTOWN PROPERTY,

LATE AUCTION ROOMS OF MR. CHARLES BECK.

MR. STUBBS is favoured with instructions to sell by public auction, at the Mart, King-street, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 21ST OCTOBER,

At 12 o'clock precisely,

"All that piece or parcel of Land, containing one acre, in the town of Campbelltown, county Cumberland, parish of St. Peter, being lot 33 of section —; fuller particulars of which will appear in Thursday's newspapers.

In the mean time, intending buyers are respectfully informed that a large sum of money has been expended on the land, in the erection of good and well arranged buildings.

Terms at sale.

Title—Grant from the Crown. 5720

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22.

TO THE INHABITANTS OF PARRAMATTA.

(TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER.)

TWO HOUSES IN PARRAMATTA, OPPOSITE D.A.C. GEN. GOODSIR'S, AND SITUATE BETWEEN THE CORNER OF CHURCH-STREET AND THE PARSONAGE IN GREAT WESTERN-STREET, WESTERN ROAD.

MR. STUBBS is instructed by the proprietor, to sell by public auction, at Parramatta, on the Ground,

ON THURSDAY, 22ND OCTOBER,

At twelve o'clock precisely,

LOT 1.

An excellent town property, situate in Great Western-street, Parramatta, having erected thereon a good four-roomed brick cottage, kitchen garden, &c.

LOT 2.

A good weather-boarded house, with four rooms and good garden.

The whole to be seen by a plan (of the town of Parramatta) at the Mart, King-street.

TERMS:—

Twenty-five per cent. cash deposit, and the residue at three and six months, without interest. 5121

OCTOBER 23, 1846.

1100 HEAD OF HORNED CATTLE,

OF A SUPERIOR BREED;

TOGETHER WITH

THE PROPRIETOR'S RIGHT AND INTEREST IN AND TO

A VERY EXTENSIVE FINE OPEN PASTURE STATION,

SITUATE AT LIVERPOOL PLAINS,

BETWIXT THE GWYDER AND BIG RIVERS.

MR. STUBBS has received instructions to sell by public auction,

ON FRIDAY, THE 23RD DAY OF OCTOBER, 1846,

At the Mart, King-street, at twelve o'clock precisely,

The undermentioned superior-bred herd of Horned Cattle, viz.:—

100 Bullocks, three years old
150 Ditto, two years old
100 Steers, above one year old
400 Cows
100 Heifers, three years old
150 Ditto, two years old
100 Head Horned Cattle.

Total 1100.

TOGETHER WITH

One of the finest STATIONS to be had at Liverpool Plains, watered by never-failing resources, with

A FAMILY RESIDENCE, &C.,

and every domestic comfort.

☛ Full particulars may be known by application to the Auctioneer, at the Mart, King-street.

Terms—Liberal, made known at sale. 5814

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30.

TO CAPITALISTS AND MONEYED MEN,

RESIDING IN SYDNEY, PARRAMATTA, WINDSOR, PENRITH, BATHURST, GOULBURN, CAMPBELLTOWN, MAITLAND, BERRIMA, AND YASS, &C.

THE MASONIC HALL AND LODGE,

SITUATE IN

YORK STREET, SYDNEY,

PRESENTING

AN UNUSUAL AND UNPRECEDENTED OPPORTUNITY FOR THE INVESTMENT OF SOME OF THE UNPRODUCTIVE CAPITAL NOW LYING IN THE COLONIAL AND ENGLISH BANKS.

ON THE PREMISES, YORK-STREET.

MR. STUBBS is honoured with instructions from the Directors and Proprietors of

ALL THAT IMPORTANT AND EXCEEDINGLY VALUABLE

CITY FREEHOLD ESTATE

THE MASONIC HALL AND LODGE,

TO SELL THE SAME BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

On the Premises,

ON FRIDAY, THE 30TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1846,

Sale at 12 o'clock precisely.

NOTE TO BUYERS—One of the most prominent establishments in the City, is

THE MASONIC HALL,

and few places can be more convenient to the man of business than resorting daily

TO

Entwistle's well-known and popular Table d'Hôte

Here! The beaux esprits, merchants, squatters, shipbrokers, agents, auctioneers, woolsorters, shipmasters, shopkeepers, millers, coopers, and all classes of traders concentre their sympathies, maturing their commercial and other transactions, *à la change*, and subsequently enjoying and chatting over all the delicacies of the season, including the best of wines, "frozen snow," macaroni, meat pies, oysters, &c., in fact

There may be "no place like Home,"
But there's NO HOME like ENTWISTLE'S.

The premises are in the best possible condition, and they stand upon an area of 5000 square feet, having 50 feet frontage to York-street, by about 100 feet in depth, representing one of the most complete, substantial, capacious, and perfect business-doing properties in the City, the rent of which has been most liberally reduced from £300 to £200 per annum, present income.

The suite of rooms comprise—

1st.—The Primary Lodge Room No. 548, where the brethren have met for a number of years in

"PEACE, LOVE, AND HARMONY."

2nd.—Handsome sitting parlour, immediately opposite, with balcony promenade to both rooms.

STREET FLOOR,

3 Very neat sitting parlours
1 Splendid billiard room
1 Bar and tap
In the south wing along the inner balcony
10 Very neat *bed rooms*.
In the rear stands

The "Epicurean Temple,"

With every auxiliary connected therewith, including the kitchen, pantry, and scullery, so arranged as to combine every comfort and convenience.

☛ Carriage entrance from York-street.

Title—Grant from the Crown.

Terms at sale. 5995

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

24,000 SHEEP
3,800 HEAD OF CATTLE
32 HORSES

THE MOST IMPORTANT SALE OF

STOCK,

EVER OFFERED AT ONE TIME IN AUSTRALIA FELIX.

MR. GEORGE S. BRODIE has the honour to announce, that he has received instructions from Mr. H. W. Mason, Trustee, under an appointment, dated 9th August, 1842, to submit to public competition, on an early day, due notice of which will be given, at his Rooms, Elizabeth-street, Melbourne.

The whole of the valuable Stock and Stations, in the estate of Messrs. Watson and Hunter, consisting of—

24,000 Sheep
3,800 Head of Cattle
32 Horses

Full particulars of which, as to sexes, age, &c., will be given in a future advertisement.

JUST ARRIVED,

☛ BUTTER.

THIS DAY.

MR. STUBBS will sell by auction, at the Mart, King-street,

THIS DAY,

At 11 o clock,

IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS,

4 Casks fine fresh Butter.

Terms—Cash. 6040

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW WALES.

Sheriff's Office,
Sydney, 15th October, 1846.

Lyons v. Birkinshaw.

ON MONDAY, the 19th instant, at noon, opposite the Police Office, PARRAMATTA, the Sheriff will cause to be sold, all the right, title, interest, and estate of the above defendant, in and to an Allotment of Land in the town of *Parramatta*, parish of Field of Mars, county of Cumberland, known as Allotment No. 11 of section 6, and situate in Ross-street, being a purchase from the Crown. Also, another Allotment adjoining the above, and on which is erected a tenement; unless this execution is previously satisfied.

CORNELIUS PROUT, Under Sheriff.

5974

THE FOLLOWING HORSES TO STAND AT MUDGEE, THIS SEASON.

THE Thorough-bred imported horse

EMIGRANT,

By Tramp, dam a Blucher mare, who was the dam of Falconbridge and Plantagenet. bred by Mr. Lumley; her dam by Camillus, grand-dam by Gabriel.—See Stud Book, vol. 4, page 84.

Tramp by Dick Andrews, out of a Gohanna mare, bred by Lord Egremont.—See Stud Book, vol. 3, page 148.

Terms, £5; groomage 5s. each mare.

The thorough bred imported horse

VELOCIPEDE.

Velocipede by Velocipede, his dam Jane by Jupiter, out of Bried's Noblesser, bred by Mr. Hutchins.

Terms, £4; groomage 5s. each mare.

COMET,

A thorough bred Arabian horse.

Terms, £4; groomage 5s. each mare.

SAMPSON,

A thorough bred Cleveland horse, sire Noble, out of Fanny, a celebrated Cleveland mare; Noble by Cleveland, Cleveland by Blucher.

Term, £3; groomage 5s. each mare.

Extensive paddocks provided, but the proprietor will not be answerable for the safe keeping of the mares. All mares to be taken away by the 31st January, 1847. Payments to be made before removal. 5516

FRA DIAVOLO.

IN consequence of so many blood Horses travelling this season in Illawarra, Fra Diavolo has been withdrawn, and will stand this season at the residence of the proprietor, Mittagong, where good secure paddocks with plenty of feed and water will be provided gratis, but no responsibility incurred.

TERMS—A single mare, £2

Two or more the property of one person, £1 15s. each.

Groomage, 2s. 6d. each.

All payments to be made by the 1st January, 1847.

6025 G. T. ROWE.

IMPORTED COACHING STALLION "DROVER."

TO stand at Big Badger, Maneroo. Drover is a good bay, 16 hands 1 inch high, and is descended from the best stock in Yorkshire; imported per *Lady Margaret*, in 1842. Every care will be taken of the mares, but no risk incurred. An allowance will be made to persons sending more than one mare. Single mares, £2 10s. 5816

"SIR ROBERT."

SIR ROBERT, by the well-known favourite thorough bred English stallion St. John; dam, Ariadne by Mars; granddam an Arab mare, imported from India at the same time as the horse Model. St. John by St. Nicholas, dam by Thunderbolt, &c., &c., &c.

This splendid horse is a rich golden bay, with black points, stands fifteen and a half hands high, and is now rising six years old; he has much of the style and character of his sire, whose stock are now so deservedly celebrated in the colony.

Sir Robert will stand this season at the Retreat Farm, Bringelly, but will not be allowed to travel.

TERMS:

	£	s.	d.	
A single mare	3	0	0	
Four mares	2	10	0	each
Six mares	2	5	0	"
Above six mares	2	0	0	"

Groomage fee, 3s. each mare.

Payment to be made on the 1st January, 1847, or before the removal of the mares. Late mares can remain until the 1st of February.

N.B.—Good grass paddocks gratis, well watered by the South Creek, will be reserved for mares. Every care taken but no responsibility incurred.

No unhandled mares or fillies can be attended to.

Retreat, October 1. 5637

TO Stand at Moore Bank, near Liverpool, and will travel to Campelltown and the neighbouring districts.

YOUNG JIM CROW,

got by that celebrated trotting horse,

JIM CROW.

He is a rich dark bay colour, with black points, four years old, stands 15 hands and one inch in height; dam, out of a well-bred Hector mare. Terms: £2 for a single mare, £1 15s. for two or more mares the property of one individual, groomage included.

ALSO,

AKBAR,

A handsome grey horse, 15 hands 2 inches in height, three parts bred—sire, an imported Arab horse, the property of John Terry Hughes; dam, by Whisker, out of a Steeltrap mare. Terms, £2 2s. each mare, groomage included.

Good and secure paddocks will be provided, with an abundant supply of water; but the owner will not be responsible for accidents or losses.

The money to be paid on or before the 1st January, 1847. 5221

"CANTATOR."

THE thorough-bred imported horse CANTATOR will stand this season, at Eagle Vale, near Campbelltown, the estate of R. P. Jenkins, Esq., J.P.

PEDIGREE.

"Cantator" by Rubini, by St. Patrick, dam, Phantassima, by Phantom. All further particulars can be had at Eagle Vale.

Cantator is a bright bay, stands very nearly 16 hands high, and is very generally and justly admired, and his stock equally so.

Terms.—For one mare, four guineas; for two or more, three and a half guineas each, groomage five shillings.

Every attention will be paid to mares, but no risk incurred.

Payment to be made by 1st January, 1847, and before the removal of the mares.

Bangus, Murrumbidgee,
15th August. 2775

GOLDFINDER.

LATE THE PROPERTY OF EDWARD COX, ESQ., OF MULGOA.

THIS imported Yorkshire Coaching Stallion will stand, this season at the Proprietor's, Sussex Arms, Appin Road, at his farm. Appin, and at the Royal Kent Arms, Cowpastures.

GOLDFINDER

Is a beautiful rich bay, with black points, 16½ hands high; eleven out of twelve of his stock are of a bright bay.

Goldfinder by Clothier, dam by Owitlurck, granddam by Prince Regent, great-great-grand-dam by Old Snake; Clothier by Old Tuck, dam by Rainbow.

TERMS:

£2 5s. for a single mare, 35s. each for two mares the property of the same person, and 30s. each above that number; groomage 3s. each.

Payment to be made to the proprietor only, on or before the 1st January, 1847.

Subjoined is a copy of a letter received by Mr. Cox from Captain Apperley, H.E.I.C.S.

"Bungarrabee, July 25, 1845.

"My dear Cox,—

"Our purchasing for this season is now nearly over, but I hope you will have some more colts for us next year. The batch I bought of you got by "Goldfinder" have turned out well, and I consider them just the description of horse required to mount our European cavalry on in India. Taking them in a body, I have not purchased any that have pleased me so well, and I think the large entire colt, by Goldfinder, will fetch a high price in the Calcutta market.

"Yours truly,

(Signed) "M. C. APPERLEY.

"To Edward Cox, Esq.,
"Fern Hill." 4110

1846.

YOUNG EMIGRANT

WILL Travel through the districts of Prospect, Seven Hills, Baulkham Hills, Castle Hill, Pennant Hills, and Parramatta, and will stand two days in each week at Toongabbee, in the Government Domain, where good paddocks will be provided for all mares sent to the horse, until 1st January, 1847, where every attention will be paid, but no responsibility for any accidents or losses.

He will be at home every night at the proprietor's, Mr. Matthew Pearce's, Seven Hills.

TERMS:

	£	s.	d.
Each Mare	1	2	6
Those sent to the paddocks	1	10	0

All payments to be made by the 1st February, 1847.

Applications to be made to Mr. M. Pearce, Seven Hills; or Mr. James Pye, Parramatta.

All Mares to be removed by the 1st January, 1847, if not will be charged 2s. per week. 5303

TO STAND THIS SEASON.

AT BELLFIELD, CABRAMATTA,

THAT SPLENDID BLOOD HORSE

AUGUSTUS,

A beautiful brown, stands sixteen and a half hands high, and well proportioned.

PEDIGREE.

Sire that thorough-bred imported racehorse Muleyson, and brother to the winner of the Indian medal, beating thirty-two prime horses; grandsire Muley, dam a first-rate Satellite mare.

TERMS.

For one mare, £1 15s.; two or more mares, £1 10s. Fee, 2s. 6d.

Famous watered paddocks will be provided for mares sent.

Every care taken, but no responsibility.

Payments to be made on or before the 1st January, 1847.

September 18. 452

TO STAND THIS SEASON,

AT

PETERBOROUGH ESTATE, ILLAWARRA,

THE CELEBRATED HORSE

"BARACOUTA."

BARACOUTA was got by the thorough-bred horse Grampus, out of Bounce, (see Stud Book) both imported by the Australian Agricultural Company; stands 16 hands and 1 inch high, colour dark bay with black points. This horse, for symmetry of form, good temper, and soundness of constitution, is second to none in the colony, and has proved himself a sure foal getter.

TERMS.

	£	s.	d.
For a single more	2	2	0
Three or more mares, the property of one person	1	15	0

ALSO,

The well-known horse

"JUNIUS."

Junius was got by the celebrated horse, Old Junius, out of a Hector mare, stands 15 hands 2 inches high, colour, bright bay. The qualities of this horse are so well known in the district, that further remarks are unnecessary, and his stock can be seen on the Estate where he stands.

TERMS.

	£	s.	d.
For a single mare	1	10	0
Three or more, the property of one owner	1	5	0

Good paddocks, with plenty of grass and water provided; but no risk incurred through loss or accident.

Payments to be made on the 1st January. 5868

HOXTON PARK, CABRAMATTA.

THE IMPORTED HORSE "RAINBOW,"

Will stand this season at the above Estate. For description and pedigree, *vide* previous advertisement or Stud Book.

Terms .... £2 10 } Each mare.
Groomage fee.. 0 5 }

"Rainbow" will not be allowed to leave the Farm, but extensive and well watered paddocks are available for Mares sent to him, and of which every care will be taken, but the proprietor will not be responsible in event of loss or casualties occurring. All Mares to be removed on or before 1st January, 1847, and paid for prior to removal; after that date a charge for pasturage will be made. 5856

TO STAND AT YOWRIE,

YOUNG FARMER, by Mr. Badgery's imported Suffolk, out of a mare by Old Clyde, four years old, stands nearly sixteen hands high, and allowed to be one of the best cart colts ever bred in the colony; with the strength of an elephant, he has the activity of a pony. The terms, £1, and 5s. groomage. A large well-watered paddock, but the owner will not be responsible for any accidents. All mares to be removed by the 1st of January; after that, 2s. a week will be charged.

5055 H. G. LINTOTT.

AJAX

WILL STAND this Season at the proprietor's station, Mony Mony Flat, near Gundagai.

Ajax, by the imported Horse St. John, out of a Satellite mare. Colour, dark chesnut; stands fully sixteen hands high. His performances, as a three year, in 1845, at Bathurst, Wellington, and King's Plains, are too well known to require any comment.

TERMS £3, GROOMAGE INCLUDED.

Good paddocks provided, but no responsibility incurred. All payments to be made on or before the 1st January, 1847.

THOMAS HANLEY, Proprietor.

Mony Mony, October 5. 5782

YOUNG SPECULATION.

THE above well-known horse will stand this season, at Mr. E. Gray's, Sutton Forest.

Terms: One pound five shillings each mare, groomage included. 4069

SYDNEY PRICE CURRENT.

IMPORTS.

PROVISIONS.

		£ s. d.
Irish Beef,	Per tierce	None.
Mess Pork	Prime Irish, per brl.	4 15 0
	Hamburgh	None.
Mess Beef,	Per tierce	None.
Ham	English, per lb.	None.
	Westphalia	None.
Butter	Irish, per lb.	None.
	Dutch	None.
Cheese	Cheshire, per lb.	Superseded by Colonial.
	Glo'ster	Superseded by Colonial.
	Pine	Superseded by Colonial.
	Dutch	Superseded by Colonial.
Herrings	Red	None.
	Pickled, per brl.	None.

SPIRITS.

		£ s. d.
Rum	15 to 20 O.P., per gall.	0 4 6 to
	6 to 10 O.P.	
	1 to 5 O.P	
	Under proof	0 5 0
	Bengal	None.
Brandy	Cognac	0 8 6
	Spanish	0 4 6
Hollands	In wood (pale)	None.
	Tinged	0 3 0
Gin	4 gallon cases	1 3 0
	Half cases	None.
Whiskey	Per gallon	None.
Arrack	Ditto	0 3 9
Cherry Brandy (pints) per dozen		Nominal

WINES.

		£ s. d.
Sherry	In wood, per hhd. £10 to	15 0 0
	Ditto, best	20 0 0
	Bottled, per dozen 15s. to	1 2 0
Port	In wood, per hhd. £10 to	20 0 0
	Bottled, per doz. 14s. to	1 7 0
Claret	In wood, per hhd.	None.
	Bottle, per doz, 15s. to	1 10 0
Madeira		None.
Teneriffe	In wood, per pipe	15 0 0
Marsala	Ditto	17 0 0
Cape	Company's brand	None.
	Other brands	12 0 0
Champagne, per dozen, .. 15s. to		2 10 0

BEER.

		£ s. d.
Porter	Taylor's, per hhd.	6 0 0
	Other Brewers'	6 0 0
Ale	Allsop's	6 15 0
	Ind and Smith's	None.
	Bass's	7 0 0
	Dunbar's, bottle, ♥ doz.	0 11 6
	Byass's	0 11 6

SUGARS.

		£ s. d.
English	Refined, per lb.	0 0 7
Mauritius	First quality, per ton	Nominal
	Second quality	Nominal
Manila	First quality	26 10 0
	Second quality	25 0 0
Bourbon	First quality	None.
	Second quality	None.
Java		None.
Siam		None.

FRUITS.

		£ s. d.
Currants	Zante, per lb.	0 0 7
Raisins	Muscatel	0 0 8
	Smyrna	0 0 5
	Cape	None.
Cape Dried Fruit, assorted		None.
Prunes		None.
Figs		None.
Almonds	Jordan	0 2 6
	Shell	0 1 0

TEA AND COFFEE.

		£ s. d.
Hysonskin, per chest	£3 15s. to	4 0 0
Gunpowder, per box		2 5 0
Congou	per chest	5 0 0
Souchong, per box		1 15 0
Pekoe	per chest	None.
Coffee	Manila, per lb.	0 0 8
	Java	None.

CANDLES.

		£ s. d.
English	Moulds, per lb.	None.
	Sperm	0 1 6
	Wax	0 2 0
American	Sperm	0 1 6
East India	Wax	None.

METALS.

		£ s. d.
Iron	Assorted, per ton	16 10 0
Copper	Sheathing, per lb.	0 1 5
Zinc	Rolled, per ton	42 0 0
Lead	Ditto	26 0 0
Tin Plates	Assorted	Nominal
Shot	Assorted	1 5 0

TOBACCO.

		£ s. d.
Negrohead (American) per lb. 8d. to		0 0 10
Cavendish	Ditto	0 0 8
Cigars	Havannah, per 1000	2 0 0
	Manila	2 15 0

GRAIN AND MEAL.

		£ s. d.
Rice	Patna, per bag	1 5 0
Wheat	Derwent, per bushel	0 7 0
Oatmeal	Per lb.	0 0 3
Flour	American, per barrel	None.

SUNDRIES.

		£ s. d.
Iron	Hoop, per ton	17 0 0
	Pig	5 10 0
Rope	Assorted, per cwt.	2 15 0
	Manila	None.
	Coir	None.
Canvas	Bleached, per bolt	2 2 0
Turpentine, per gallon		0 4 6
Paint Oil, per gallon		0 5 0
White Lead, ground, in kegs, ♥ cwt.		1 14 0
Black Paint, per cwt.		1 5 0
Green	Ditto ditto	2 0 0
Tar	Riga, per barrel	None.
	American	None.
	Coal	None.
Pitch	per barrel	None.
Oil Shooks, white oak, for pipes, per ton		None.
	For barrels	None.
Deal Plank, Norway, per foot		Nominal.
	American	None.
Gunpowder, blasting, per lb.		0 1 0
	Cannister	0 1 9
	Glass	0 2 0
Cement	Roman, per barrel	0 18 0
Oil	Olive, per dozen, quarts	1 2 0
Peas	Split, per bushel	0 14 0
Hops	English, per lb.	0 2 6
	American	0 2 3
Barley	Pearl, per cwt.	None.
Vinegar	Malt, per gallon	0 2 6
Mace	Per lb.	0 4 0
Nutmegs		None.
Cloves		0 2 3
Fruits	Bottled, per dozen	1 1 0
Mustard	Pounds, per dozen	1 2 0
	Half-pounds	0 13 0
Pickles	Quarts, per dozen	1 1 0
	Pints	0 13 0
Salt	Liverpool, per ton	4 0 0
	Rock	3 10 0
	Basket, per dozen	0 3 6
	Colonial, per ton	Nominal
Soap	Hawes', per ton	None.
	Liverpool	None.
Blue	Per lb.	0 1 3
Starch	Ditto	0 0 6½
Soda	Per ton	10 0 0

EXPORTS.

		£ s. d.
Wool	Choice flocks, per lb.	Nominal
	Good ordinary	Nominal
	Broken	Nominal
	In grease	Nominal
Oil	Sperm, per ton	None.
	Black	None.
Whalebone, per ton		None.
Hides	Each	0 7 6
Horns	Per 123	0 10 0
Tips	Per 123	0 15 0
Tallow	Per ton .... £23 to	32 0 0
Treenails	Per S. M.	3 17 0
Cedar	Good, per foot, 2d. to	0 0 3
Wheat	Per bushel	0 7 0
Flour	First, per cwt.	0 18 0
	Second	0 16 0
Beef	Per tierce	3 6 0
Cheese	Per lb.	0 0 6
Butter	Per lb.	0 1 3
Coal	Per ton (at the Pits)	0 7 6

Printed and Published by CHARLES KEMP *and* JOHN FAIRFAX, *at the Morning Herald Printing Office, Lower George-street, Sydney, New South Wales, Saturday, October 17, 1846.*

Supplement
TO THE
SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1846.

FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY,
LYONS' BUILDINGS, GEORGE-STREET, SYDNEY.

ALLIANCE BRITISH and FOREIGN LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY,
Established by Act of Parliament, 1824,
CAPITAL—FIVE MILLIONS STERLING.

PRESIDENTS.
Samuel Gurney, Esq.
Sir Moses Montefiore, F.R.S.

DIRECTORS.
James Alexander, jun., Esq.
Geo. H. Barnett, Esq.
Sir Robert Campbell, Bart.
The Hon. William Cowper, M.P.
Benjamin Cohen, Esq.
The Right Hon. George R. Dawson.
Edward Fletcher, Esq.
James P. Howard, Esq.
Louis Lucas, Esq.
Thomas Masterman, Esq.
Thomas Richardson, Esq.
Lionel N. de Rothschild, Esq.
Anthony N. de Rothschild, Esq.
Oswald Smith, Esq.
H. M. Thornton, Esq.
M. Wilson, Esq.

AUDITORS.
Sir George Carroll
James Cook, Esq.
Anthony N. de Rothschild, Esq.
BANKERS.—Messrs. Barnett, Hoares, and Co.
ACTUARY.—Benjamin Gompertz, Esq., F.R.S.
SECRETARY.—Andrew Hamilton, Esq.
SOLICITOR.—John M. Pearce, Esq.
SURVEYOR.—Thomas Allason, Esq.

SYDNEY BOARD OF MANAGEMENT.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
John Thacker, Esq.
The Hon. C. D. Riddell, Esq.
Adolphus W. Young, Esq.
William Walker, Esq.
BANKERS.
The Bank of Australasia.
SURVEYOR AND SECRETARY.
Gother K. Mann, Esq.
SOLICITOR.
George Cooper Turner, Esq.

Parties effecting Assurances with the London Alliance Fire Assurance Company enjoy the following important advantages:—

1. Perfect security. The large capital and nearly one thousand shareholders composing the Company render the security presented to the public undoubted.
2. Moderate premiums of Assurance.
3. Losses by lightning made good.
4. Reasonable expenses incurred in the removal of property from fire will be paid.
5. Losses, when adjusted, will be paid for by cash in Sydney.

PREMIUMS.

1. On buildings detached, the external walls of which are built wholly of brick or stone, and covered with slate, tile, metal, or other incombustible material, and separated from all other buildings by a space not under 20 feet, ¾ per cent. per. annum.
   On similar, but shingled, ¼ per cent. additional.
2. On buildings constructed as above, connected with other buildings similarly constructed, but divided from them by perfect party walls, passing through and rising above the roof, ¾ per cent.
   On similar, but shingled, ¼ per cent. additional.
3. On buildings constructed as above, connected with other buildings of inferior construction, but divided from them by perfect party walls, passing through and rising above the roof, 1 per cent. per annum.
   On similar, but shingled, ¼ per cent. additional.
4. On wooden buildings, both as to walls and roofs, 2 per cent. per annum.

Premiums chargeable on goods or merchandise regulate according to the rate of the building in which they are deposited.

All hazardous, doubly hazardous, and special risks, subject to particular arrangement.

TABLE OF SHORT PERIODS.
For six months .. ¾ } of the annual rate.
For three months ½ }

The Sydney Board of Management hereby give notice, that they are prepared to grant policies of assurance against loss or damage by fire. Application to be made to the Secretary at the Company's Office, Lyons'-buildings, George-street, Sydney, between the hours of ten and three o'clock, daily.

632 GOTHER K. MANN.

SURVEY FOR RAILWAYS.

THE PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE being prepared to enter into arrangements for the required survey, invite gentlemen conversant with railway operations to offer suggestions as to the course that should be taken for having the survey performed,—such suggestions to be either in writing addressed to the Honorary Secretary, or in a personal interview with the Committee, who will meet on Monday next, the 19th instant, at half-past three o'clock.

W. DAWES,
Hon. Sec.

Committee Rooms,
Church-hill, Sydney, October 12. 5870

SYDNEY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Chairman:—MR. T. W. SMART.
Deputy Chairman:—MR. CHARLES KEMP.
Directors:—
MR. THOMAS HOLT, JUN.
MR. ROBERT PORTER.
MR. R. M. ROSEY.
MR. W. R. SCOTT.
Surveyor:—MR. JAMES HUME.
Secretary:—MR. GEORGE KING.

THE attention of the public is called to the advantages of insuring their property in the above Company, established on the 18th October, 1844, for the mutual indemnification of its members, under certain limitations, against loss or damage by fire.

In addition to the recent alterations in the Deed of Settlement, among the most important of which may be considered the repeal of the Average Clause,—the Directors, encouraged by the *uninterrupted success* that has hitherto attended the operations of this Company, and which has fully borne out the expectations of the founders thereof, as to the *soundness of its principles*, have, in virtue of the powers vested in them, reduced the rate of Entrance Fee from ½ per cent. to ten shillings only, upon every policy; and have also decided upon making a return of premium upon the renewal of policies, as specified below.

ADVANTAGES OF INSURING IN THIS COMPANY.

1st. Participation in a division of net profits (after reserving a fund of £10,000,) and the interest in the Capital of the Company, to which the assured are entitled.

2nd. Low rates of premium.

3rd. Ample security to the assured, considering the average amount of losses sustained by fire.

4th. The limited liability of the members, being, in the most extreme cases that could possibly occur, confined to four times the amount of the annual premium paid by each member respectively.

5th. The repeal of the average clause.

6th. The repeal of the 22nd clause of the Deed of Settlement, by which repeal the transfer of policies is made valid.

7th. The provision of the 57th clause, stipulating that the funds of the Company shall be invested in Government securities only, and that no portion shall be at any time employed in discounting private bills or notes.

8th. No extra charge on insurances effected or six or three months.

9th. LOSSES BY LIGHTNING ARE MADE GOOD.

10th. The benefit to the public in general, as well as to the members, as a means of retaining within the colony *thousands of pounds* which would annually be drained from it to enrich bodies of absent proprietors in the mother country.

Finally, while directing the attention of the public to the advantages, it may not be improper to state, that under a continuance of favourable auspices for a few years, such as have hitherto attended this company, and with a rapidly accumulating fund, the expense of insuring will be very trifling to those who continue insurers.

RATES OF PREMIUM
AND
CLASSIFICATION OF BUILDINGS.

SECTION A.

FIRST CLASS.—All stone or brick buildings, covered with slates, tiles, zinc, or tin, detached ten feet from any other building, when there is a parapet or party wall, or fourteen feet when the eaves project,
From 8s. to 10s. per cent. per annum.

SECOND CLASS.—Other stone or brick buildings, covered with slates, tiles, zinc, or tin,
From 10s. to 15s. per cent. per annum.

SECTION B.

FIRST CLASS.—Buildings of stone or brick, covered with shingles, detached from any other building twelve feet, when there is a parapet or party wall, or eighteen feet when the eaves project,
From 10s. to 15s. per cent. per annum.

SECOND CLASS.—Other buildings of stone or brick, covered with shingles,
From 15s. to 18s. per cent. per annum.

SECTION C.

Buildings constructed of wood,
From 20s. to 35s. per cent. per annum.

A return of TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. of the Premium will be made from this date on all Yearly Policies and renewals thereof; such return to be made when the policies are again renewed.

Applications for insurance to be made to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, No. 14, Jamison-street.

GEORGE KING,
2988 Secretary

TO THE ELECTORS OF MACQUARIE WARD.

GENTLEMEN,—I again return you my sincere thanks for the honour you conferred on me in 1842. As the period for which I was elected will expire on the 1st of November next, I again beg to offer myself as a candidate for your suffrages at the approaching election.

I have the honour to be gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
GEORGE HILL.

Surry Hills,
Sydney, September 19. 459

TO THE DIRECTORS OF THE GENERAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.

WE, the undersigned Proprietors in the Australian General Assurance Company, respectfully request you will convene a special general meeting of the Proprietors of the said Company, for the purpose of considering the expediency of winding up its affairs as speedily as possible.

H. FERRIS
FREDERICK GARLING
FOR F. C. DARVALL, J. B. DARVALL
FOR E. DARVALL, J. B. DARVALL
J. B. DARVALL
FOR J. A. TEMPLAR, J. B. DARVALL
T. H. HOOD
T. SHADFORTH
W. RICHARDSON
HENRY SMYTH
JOHN CROFT
W. LAWSON.

Sydney, 1st October, 1846.

Pursuant to the above requisition, a Special General Meeting of the Australian General Assurance Company is hereby convened, to be held at the Offices of the Company, in George-street, Sydney, on Tuesday, the 20th instant, at one o'clock, for considering the subject mentioned in such requisition.

By order of the Board of Directors,
J. C. PHELPS,
5434 Secretary.

AUSTRALIAN GENERAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.

PROPRIETORS favourable to the object for which a meeting of the above Company is convened for the 20th instant, request other proprietors not to pledge their votes in opposition to it until questions important to their interests come under discussion at the said meeting. 5858

AUSTRALIAN GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

IT behoves every Shareholder in this Company to attend the Meeting called for the 20th October, and to judge, from the statement of its present position, and its prospects, which will then be produced, whether or not this Company should be wound up.

5854 A SHAREHOLDER.

345, CASTLEREAGH-STREET NORTH,
MASTICATION AND ARTICULATION IMPROVED AND GUARANTEED.

TEETH.

MR. J. EMANUEL, Surgeon Dentist, Brévété du Roi d'Hollande, continues to restore decayed teeth, however large the cavity, with his celebrated cement, instantly curing TOOTHACHE, rendering the operation of EXTRACTING unnecessary.

Mr. J. Emanuel invites the attention of the gentry and public of New South Wales to his superb collection of MINERAL TEETH in every variety of shade; which teeth never change colour, break, or decay, defying detection, and are fixed without extracting the old stump, or giving any pain. CHARGES MODERATE, so as to meet the views of all classes.

Loose teeth fastened; teeth extracted, 2s. 6d.

Teeth stopped with gold leaf; children's teeth carefully attended to.

Instantaneous relief for the toothache sold in bottles from 2s. 6d. to 5s. per bottle; one drop applied with a small piece of wool or cotton will give immediate relief.

Observe the address!

345, CASTLEREAGH-STREET, BLACK'S BUILDINGS, NEAR HUNTER-STREET.
5886

SURGEON-DENTIST.

MR. BELISARIO, Spring-street, can be consulted daily on all diseases of the Teeth, Gums, &c.

Every description of Artificial Teeth prepared on the most approved principle. Terms moderate. 6062

PUBLIC NOTICE.

MR. ISAAC LEVEY begs to inform his numerous friends, and the public generally, that his establishment will be closed in future from Friday evening until Saturday evening, during which time no business will be transacted.

Australian Drapery Warehouse,
Sydney, October 2. 5137

PORT PHILLIP AGENCY.—The undersigned intending in future to devote his time and energy to Ship and Commission Agency, at the solicitations of many of his friends, would intimate to the Inhabitants of the colony generally, that his services in the above capacity are now available, and that it unremitting attention to their interests, combined with prompt and regular remittances for business effected through him, will secure their esteem and support, he feels fully assured of their continued and extended favours.

H. W. MORTIMER.
Melbourne, September 1. 4866

G. PREDDEY,
No. 205, CASTLEREAGH-STREET, SYDNEY.

G. PREDDEY begs to acquaint the public that he has carts and drays on hire for the purpose of removing furniture, &c.; also, night soil, ashes, or any obnoxious rubbish.

G. P. superintends the performance of all night work with which he is favoured, and strict attention will be paid to cleanliness and placing the fixtures. 4346

REEVES AND SONS' WAX WATER COLOURS.

J. SANDS begs to inform Artists and Amateurs, that he has received, ex *Trafalgar*, an invoice of

ARTISTS' MATERIAL,

from Reeves and Sons, consisting of their
NEWLY INVENTED WAX COLOURS,
in cakes and boxes, handsomely fitted with every requisite
French and sable hair tools, in tin
Superior camel and sable pencils
Mathematical instruments, in cases
Parallel rules
Solid sketch books
Conte, Crayon, and Italian chalk
Flemish crayons, in boxes, 24 tints
Selica crayons, in ditto
Bristol, London, and mounting boards
Drawing paper, crayon ditto, various tints
Drawing pencils, prepared ox gall
Indian ink
Architectural drawing ink
Leather writing cases
&c., &c., &c.

386, George-street, opposite the Savings' Bank. 5941

BROCKEDON'S PATENT BLACK LEAD.

MESSRS. REEVES AND SONS beg to inform the public, Artists, Engineers, and trade generally, that in consequence of the Lead Mine in Cumberland having ceased to produce the quality of Lead with which they have been in the habit of manufacturing their CELEBRATED DRAWING PENCILS, they are now manufacturing Lead Pencils from the dust of pure Cumberland Lead—which, after every particle of grit has been most carefully extracted, is compressed by

BROCKEDON'S PATENT PROCESS,

by which means Messrs. Reeves and Sons are enabled to produce an article of the very first quality; and the various shades and textures are preserved with the greatest nicety.

Testimonials have been received by the most eminent artists. Sold by
W. FORD,
5975 554, George-street.

COMFITS, LOZENGES, &c.

T. CHALDER begs to inform country storekeepers that they may obtain their supplies, as usual, on advantageous terms, from the old established manufactory, No. 16, Hunter-street, near Bligh-street.

N. B.—Always on hand, Jams, Jellies, Marmalades, and Pickles, in small packages, to suit the trade. 6081

SELLING OFF.

AUGUSTUS DREUTLER begs to inform the trade and the public generally, that having received a large assortment of SOFT GOODS, &c., &c., from his Country Store, he intends to sell the same on account of his departure to Europe in the *Penyard Park*, at very reduced prices, for CASH ONLY.

A. D. avails himself of this opportunity to request his respective customers to oblige him with an immediate settlement of their accounts, and he desires that all claims against him may be furnished on or before the end of this month.

Pitt-street North,
Next door to Dr. Bland's. 5857

SUPERIOR HATS.

JUST LANDED, per *Berkshire*, very superior London fashionable Beaver Hats, the best in the colony, made expressly to order, and can be confidently recommended. Also,

LAMBS-WOOL HATS,

Manufactured at this house, from the finest colonial lambs-wool, of a most improved and durable quality, warranted to outwear three of English manufacture. Wholesale orders completed at a very short notice. Only to be had at

UTHER'S,
Old established Hat Manufactory,
5825 274, Pitt-street.

PANAMA HATS.
ONLY LOT IN SYDNEY.

CHRISTOPHER NEWTON AND BROTHER wish to remind their friends, that this serviceable and choice description of Hat can only be procured at the Bee-hive, and in consequence of the high estimation in which they are held, great numbers are daily being sold, so that parties wishing to procure them should make

AN EARLY CALL
AT
270, 272, AND 274, PITT-STREET.
5763

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1516171

NOVEL ATTRACTIONS.
IMPORTANT TO LADIES.

BEE HIVE,
270, 272, AND 274, PITT-STREET.

SUMMER FASHIONS.
THE FIRST IN NEW SOUTH WALES, FOR VARIETY, BEAUTY, AND CHEAPNESS.

C. NEWTON AND BROTHER have just received by the
"CLARA,"
"BERKSHIRE," and "TRAFALGAR,"
a choice assortment of
NEW GOODS;
being even cheaper, more varied, and more fascinating than either imagination or words can picture.

It is astonishing how exhaustless the ingenuity of man is to furnish the fair creation with materials to adorn their persons; for every shipment brings with it some new offering to their taste, and it is even still more astonishing the low price at which these can be procured; so low indeed, that thousands, and tens of thousands can now afford to purchase what in ancient times was to be found only in the wardrobes of the wives and daughters of kings and nobles; nay—even more beautiful and more graceful fabrics than their luxury could command.

The following are a few of the matchless attractions which the BEE HIVE now presents.

SILKS.

Many thousand yards of fancy striped, tartan, checked, and French brocaded SILKS, SATINS, &c., for dresses, which by a rare piece of good fortune have been bought *twenty-five per cent.* below their value, and will be sold accordingly.

THREE CASES very superior BLACK and COLOURED GROS DE NAPLES, SATINETTES, WATERED and *Striped Scarf Silks, Glacé ditto.*

A particularly cheap lot of fashionable CHECKS at 1s. 9½d. per yard, being really worth 2s. 6d.

SHAWLS.

In this department will be found a variety that cannot fail to please the most fastidious.

The
PLAIN AND FIGURED BLACK SATIN SHAWLS
deserve notice, being very superior.

Also,
FIVE CASES OF LIGHT CASHMERE
SUMMER SHAWLS,
which cost in England 18s., to be sold at 12s. 6d. each.

THE MUSLIN AND FANCY DRESS
DEPARTMENT
is teeming with novelties and attractions, amongst which will be found the much admired
CASTELLINE SERAPHINIE MUSLINS
patronised by
HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN.
559 FAST-COLOURED MUSLINS,
from 3s. 4½d. to 5s. 4½d. the full dress.
475 DRESSES
of the celebrated
POIL DE CHEVRE
at 4s. 10½d.

From the great demand amongst ladies for this description of summer dress, it is highly requisite that an early call should be made by those who do not wish to be disappointed, this being the only lot in town.

WHITE MUSLIN DRESSES.

The Bee Hive has always stood so pre-eminent for cheap and beautiful dresses in this class of muslins, that not one word need be said beyond the fact, that if any thing they surpass all previously offered.

MOUSSELINES DE LAINE,
small patterns, in the piece, a large variety
DRESS STYLES, (quite new), at 4s. 6d. and 5s. 6d.
875 DRESSES, at 7s. 6d., cost in England 11s. 6d.
634 DRESSES, very superior, at 9s. 5d., worth 16s. 6d.

These De Laines having been purchased from the manufacturer at a heavy discount, (the party being in want of cash) will be found deserving of immediate and very particular attention, as from the lowness of the price they cannot remain on hand.

BELZORINES AND BARAGEE,
At 4s. 4½d., 8s. 6d., and 11s. 6d. The styles of these dresses are certainly most superb, being from the celebrated French house of *Beaucousin and Girardin*
FANCY HANDKERCHIEFS, SCARFS, and NECK TIES
FRENCH and AYRSHIRE WORKED MUSLIN COLLARS, of the very newest shapes and patterns, one large lot in particular having been bought a great bargain, will be sold at from 7½d. to 10s. 6d. each.

PARASOLS.

As ever the largest and cheapest stock in New South Wales, comprising all the new shapes, viz :—The *Minuet, La Sylphide,* and the *Claremont.*
1000 PLAIN BROWN DITTO, FROM 3s. 6D. TO 9s. 6D.

C. N. and Brother, particularly invite the attention of drapers, storekeepers, and dealers, to their stock of parasols, as, during the past week the same description of goods have sold for fully 50 per cent more at auction.

THREE CASES *very rich* BONNET RIBBONS, from the well-known manufacturer, *John Ratcliffe.*

MANCHESTER GOODS.

Purchasers will find particularly well selected.
WHITE CALICOS at 2½d. 3d. 3½d.
AND
TEN BALES or 500 PIECES of the celebrated
WIRE THREAD LONG-CLOTH,
at 3¾d. per yard, being worth 6d., and quite free from dress.
Grey calicos, at 2½d. 3d. 3½d. 4d. 4½d.
8-4 sheeting ditto, 7½d. 8½d. 9½d. 10½d. 11½d.
Collont union checks
Scotch twill and striped shirting
White and coloured roll jacconnets
Musqueto nets and muslins
Brown hollands, dressed and rough
Irish linens and diapers
Osnaburgs, a large lot at 4½d.
Huckaback and glass cloths

PRINTS.

The stock of prints far surpass any yet offered in the colony, being from
"DIXON AND GALLOWAY'S,"
They comprise
Small Patterns for children's frocks
Ditto ditto, choice styles for ladies' morning wrappers
2304 DRESS CHINTZ PATTERNS,
from 2s. 6d. to 9s. 6d.

HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
SMALLWARES, AND HABERDASHERY.

In these departments will be found every class of goods belonging to them. C. N. and Brother have taken very particular care to procure through their London agent, the best makes, and also to procure every article required, with reference to the price those who have purchased at the Bee-Hive, do not require to be told that they are cheaper than any others in this part of the world.

It were idle, indeed, to attempt to convey an idea of either the beauty or cheapness of the infinite variety of *materials, designs, colours,* and *patterns,* that are to be found in this establishment. Suffice it to say, that here is concentrated all that the RICHEST TASTE could wish—and all that can satisfy those who desire to blend *economy* with *fashion.*

THE OLD TERMS,
CASH ONLY AND NO ABATEMENT.
5741

UNPRECEDENTED NOVELTIES,
EX "BERKSHIRE," "CLARA," AND "URGENT."

MESSRS. JOSEPH THOMPSON AND SON, 266, Pitt-street, hasten to announce to the Ladies of Sydney and its environs, that they have just opened from the above arrivals, the choicest and best selected stock of Summer Goods the English and French Markets could produce, all of which they intend offering at the lowest possible price, and beg most respectfully to call attention to the following list, viz. :—
Polka Florence de laine dresses
Checked Llama ditto
Oregon check ditto
Circassian striped ditto
De laine Cashmere ditto
Balzorines, all wool
Ditto muslin ditto
Printed ditto ditto
Extra rich shaded ditto
Ditto printed gauze ditto
Swiss cambric Polka dresses
Earlston's check ginghams
Satin ditto ditto
Linen ditto ditto
Light fancy chintz cambric dresses
Rainbow stripe ditto ditto
Rich chintz ditto ditto
Rainbow plates ditto ditto
Circassian ditto ditto
Polka check ditto ditto
New de laine fancies
SHAWLS,
Bedora checked llamas
Affghan shawls
Bokhara striped ditto
Bohemian ditto ditto
Fancy ditto ditto
Barage checked and striped
Rich printed Cashmere
Black and white long shawl scarfs
Coloured ditto ditto
Rich twilled shawls
8-4 Llama ditto
Black and white bordered Cashmere ditto
Coloured ditto ditto
Black, white, and coloured bordered turnovers
7-4 and 8-4 black satin shawls
7-4 and 8-4 plain, black, and watered ducape ditto
Watered and striped scarfs
Plain satin ditto
Fancy trimmed ditto
Satin Polka cardinals
Check, Llama, Shetland, and a great variety of fancy handkerchiefs and neckties
ALSO,
A splendid assortment of bonnet ribbon
Ladies' riding and muslin collars and habit-shirts
Kid, lace, plain, and embroidered silk gloves, with a variety of children's in all sizes.
LIKEWISE,
Three cases brown and fancy parasols—to which they call particular attention.

MR. JOSEPH TAYLOR, late of Spitalfields House, George-street, begs to inform his friends, and the ladies in general, that he will open on Wednesday next, with a choice assortment of Drapery and other goods, at his residence, Mr. Oatley's new buildings, opposite the Old Burial Ground.
October 12. 5805

ON SALE by the undersigned, at prices that will defy competition—
Bleached East Coker canvas, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5
4-4 stout Osnaburghs
Navy ducks
Heavy woolpacks
Bleached diaper rugs
9 and 10-4 blankets
Navy blue prints
Fancy ditto
Flushing jackets and trousers
500 pairs superior moleskin trousers
Superior navy blue caps, in trunks.
ALSO,
☞ Two bales superior military ducks.
PHILIP COHEN,
Corner of George and Hunter streets

DERWENT POTATOES.

A FEW tons of Brown's River Potatoes, of very fine quality, ex *Augustus,* from Hobart Town, on sale by
JOSEPH S. WILLIS,
Church Hill.
October 16.

TO GOULBURN CARRIERS.

CARRIAGE to any extent, from Goulburn to Sydney, can be obtained on application to N. J. Phillips, Esq., Lansdowne.
Price, 4s. per cwt. 5780

RECOMMENDED BY THE FACULTY.

MARZETTI'S PALE ALE
AND
BROWN STOUT.

500 FIVE Hundred Dozen of Marzetti's justly celebrated Pale Ale and Porter, in four dozen packages, now landing, in fine order.

The Ale is bottled expressly for this climate, and can be strongly recommended to INVALIDS.

The Stout is most refreshing and strengthening.

HENRY FISHER,
City Depôt,
Corner of King and George streets.
October 14. 5890

CORROSIVE SUBLIMATE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING RECEIVED a large SUPPLY of
GENUINE CORROSIVE SUBLIMATE,
in jars from 3½ to 14 lbs. each, which he is SELLING FOR CASH at 5s. 3d. per lb. by the package.
A. FOSS,
5888 313, Pitt-street North.

FIREWORKS !!! FIREWORKS !!!

JUST received, a LARGE ASSORTMENT of MAGNIFICENT ENGLISH FIREWORKS.
A. FOSS,
5851 313, Pitt-street.

WOOL-LASHING.

TO STEVADORES, SHIPPERS OF WOOL, AND OTHERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS FOR SALE—
5 *Tons of very superior* WOOL-LASHING,
A sample of which may be seen at the Rooms.
GEORGE A. LLOYD.
City Mart, 474, George-street,
October 13. 5820

WINDOW GLASS.
10 x 8 TO 40 x 30.

CHANCE BROTHERS AND CO.'S WINDOW GLASS, of all sizes, in crown, Bohemian, and sheet.
On sale by
BUCHANAN AND CO.
Wharf, Darling Harbour. 323

WHALING GEAR AND COOPERS' TOOLS.

FOR SALE by the undersigned, an Invoice of Whaling Gear and Coopers' Tools.
HENRY MOORE.
North Kent-street, October 14. 5927

ON SALE,

1950 SHEETS Copper Sheathing, assorted, 16 to 24 ounce, now landing ex *Trafalgar.*
DONALDSON AND CO.,
Pitt-street.
October 14. 5929

CIGARS.

☞ 330,000 VERY FINE Government Manilas, Nos. 3 and 4 superiors, now landing, ex *Olinda,* and on sale at
DIXSON'S
TOBACCO WAREHOUSE,
494, GEORGE-STREET,
Three doors South of Hunter-street.
5837

PHILLIPS' COLONIAL TOBACCO, a very fine sample, on sale at the stores of
GRIFFITHS, FANNING, AND CO.,
Spring-street.
September 26. 4888

TO CAPTAINS OF SHIPS AND OTHERS.

COLONIAL SALTED BEEF.

THE above article, of primest quality, equal to the finest Irish, both as regards the meat and cure, may be had in any quantities at the Rooms of the undersigned.
THOS. S MORT.
Auctioneer and Broker.
George-street,
Near the Post Office. 8907

PRIME TWOFOLD BAY BEEF,

CURED and packed with St. Ubes Salt. Parties may select from that cured in 1845 or 1846.
Apply to
W. S. MOUTRY,
Duke's Wharf.
September 19. 4551

TO EPICURES !!!

ON SALE by the Undersigned, PICKLED MANGOES, in kegs DIRECT from INDIA in PRIME CONDITION.
A. FOSS.
5850 313, Pitt-street.

SARDINES.

500 TINS of the above delicious adjunct to a summer's breakfast. On sale at
EDWARD CAMPBELL AND CO'S.,
418, George-street.
October 12. 5709

FOR SALE,
FROM THE CELEBRATED COACH BUILDERS,
W. G. AND T. WRIGHT, WESTMINSTER BRIDGE ROAD, LONDON.

A NEW FASHIONABLE ALBERT PHAETON, with front folding flap, and inner front seat, doors at sides, front barouche seat for two, hung on elliptic springs, painted ultra-marine, picked out with broad and fine lines of white, and highly varnished; lined with drab cloth and lace trimmings; large head, covered with enamelled leather; circular iron futchels and bent shafts, with fittings for two horses; pole, long splinter bar, sockets, roller bolts, and pair of pole pieces; and set of double harness for two horses, with breechings, patent leather collars, pads, and winkers, complete.

The above will prove on inspection one of the most elegant carriages ever imported into the colony. To be seen at
MR. MARTIN'S,
Coach Builder,
5988 Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, a small high-pressure Steam Engine, about one-horse power. To be seen at Mr. Fuch's, engineer, opposite the Wesleyan Chapel, York-street. 5910

BLACK PONY FOR SALE.

BY the undersigned, a handsome black Entire Pony, rising five years, very quiet, accustomed to the town, and does not require to be tied up.
GEORGE D. CRAIG,
5986 Sussex and Liverpool streets.

FOR SALE—Saxon Merino Rams, bred by William Lawson, Esq., M.C. Apply to Edward Hallen, Esq, Mudgee.
5613

FOR SALE.

THE following Horse Stock, now running in the district of Maneroo, consisting of twenty-two good brood Mares; also, six two-year old Fillies, six two-year old Colts, two one-year old Fillies, eight one-year old Colts, and three saddle Horses.

This choice lot of mares, &c., is really worth the attention of any party wanting to purchase stock of this description; would just suit a beginner, or a party forming a new station. They will be disposed of on very reasonable terms, and twenty-one foals will be given in. For further particulars apply by letter, addressed to J. A. M., *Herald* Office.
5937

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

TO be Sold by private contract, a commodious and excellent INN, situated on the great South Road, about thirty-five miles distant from Sydney, and now in full trade. The house consists of twelve rooms, with detached kitchen and store, six-stall stable (weatherboard) with capacious loft, stockyard, garden, and paddock containing three acres or thereabouts, in which is a never-failing supply of water, which might easily be rendered available for the purposes of a steam mill, much wanted in the neighbourhood. Terms exceedingly liberal.

For further particulars apply, (if by letter post paid), addressed to Mr. Robert Riley, Campbelltown. 5785

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT,

A NEAT and convenient Family Residence, known as Somerset Lodge, Dowling-street, Surry Hills, nearly opposite the late residence of Alderman Flood, containing five rooms, kitchen, pantry, cellar, wash-house, stable, coach-house, hay loft, garden, &c., &c., the whole in thorough repair, and will, on inspection, be found well worthy the attention of parties requiring a healthy and comfortable residence. The whole or a part of the furniture may be had with the house, if required, and early possession given, the proprietor being on the eve of his departure for England. The premises may be viewed any day (Sundays excepted), and all particulars known on application to the proprietor, R. Read, Dowling-street, Surry Hills.

Also, for sale, two allotments of land and two small cottages, adjoining the above.
5793

£2500.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to invest the sum of
TWO THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS,
on approved city property, at the current rate of interest, and in such amounts as may be agreed on.

Approved bills and promissory notes, not having more than nine months to run, DISCOUNTED at A SMALL ADVANCE ON BANK INTEREST.

Bank and other Shares purchased and sold.
J. W. BARRETT,
Accountant and Money Broker,
308, Pitt-street,
Corner of King-street. 5798

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

THE undersigned begs to inform the public that he has ceased to lend *small amounts* on portable property, and he requests that all goods pledged with him will be redeemed as early as possible.
W. G. MOORE.
Labour Bazaar,
Pitt-street.

W. G. M. will still cash small bills, above five pounds, with collateral security, for respectable householders. 5971

MASONIC HALL, YORK-STREET.

IT being in contemplation to dispose of the above freehold premises by Private Contract, parties desirous of purchasing the same are invited to send in their respective offers, in writing, sealed and addressed to the Directors, at the Masonic Hall, on or before noon on Wednesday, the fourteenth day of October next.

(Signed) GEORGE WILKIE,
ISAAC TITTERTON,
GEORGE TALBOT,
Directors.
Sydney, September 22. 5199

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1516174

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 13.

COAL MONOPOLY.

Mr. GRANT moved, that the monopoly of coal so long enjoyed by the Australian Agricultural Company, is highly prejudicial to the interests of the colony, and is distinctly opposed to all the recognised principles of good government and political science. That as now, owing to various circumstances, this monopoly has almost ceased to be profitable even to the Company themselves, a Select Committee be appointed to take this subject into consideration; and that they be directed to ascertain, as far as possible, the present profits of the Company from this source, and the probable rate of the rapidly descending scale of the same, with a view to the proposal, upon equitable terms, for the surrender of the obnoxious privilege during the unexpired term of the Company's Charter." The honorable member proceeded to read an address in support of the motion, but in so inaudible a tone, as to be entirely unheard by the reporters.

Mr. DANGAR, in seconding the motion, felt it necessary to the county he had the honour to represent, to say a few words on the subject, and in doing so, he must take a short review of the circumstances under which this monopoly was established. The Charter of the Company was issued in 1824, and had nothing whatever to do with the right to sell coal which was subsequently granted to the Company in the year 1828, by letters from the then Secretary of State, Lord Bathurst. These letters reached the colony in 1826, but Governor Darling seeing the injustice and illegality of complying with them, refused to carry them into effect, and in doing so, he would say that he had no doubt he did a wise and proper part. In the interval however between Governor Darling's refusal and the confirmation of the Home Government's grant to the Company, the officers and machinery of the Company were employed in boring for coals in different parts of the colony—on the banks of the Parramatta river, and he believed also at Port Stephens. He alluded to this because the Company asked for remuneration for having done these things—for laying out its capital in a manner that could bring no return. Their efforts, however, completely failed; but in 1830, instructions arrived from England to give to the Company, at any cost, the whole of the coal fields at Newcastle, together with the prohibition to private parties to work coal out of hand subsequently granted. He did not remember the price charged by the Government then, nor whether it was lower than that charged by the Company; but it was plain the Company had derived great advantages from the possession of the monopoly. In 1836 the price was 17s. or 18s. per ton, and continued so for several years. It then gradually lowered, until it arrived at the present price, 7s 6d. per ton—showing, at all events, that the monopoly must have once been advantageous to the Company. But even at the present price the monopoly must be felt. The principal part of the county of Cumberland was a coal field; and if it were allowed to be worked, coals would be procurable at from 3s. 6d. to 5s 6d. per ton. Many mines had already been tried, and could be worked at less than one-sixth if this monopoly were done away with. He considered the question a most important one, looking at the commercial aspect of the country, and the results that were to be expected from the supply of cheap fuel. Private gentlemen had already gone to a large expense in boring for coal, and seams had been discovered in various estates of great depth; in one he believed to the extent of eleven feet, which was far beyond the depth of the seams of the Company's mines. It was too bad that fortune should be placed at the feet of these men, and they should not be allowed to stoop and pick it up. He hoped that some other member better acquainted with the law than he was, would explain to the House the injustice and illegality of this monopoly; and at all events he trusted that no opposition would be made to the motion for enquiry—whether coals might not be sold at 3s. 6d. per ton, instead of 7s. 6d. which was at present charged.

Mr. MACARTHUR did not intend to offer any opposition to the motion, but wished to make one or two observations on various mis-statements that had been made in regard to the question. When the Australian Agricultural Company was started, they had no intentions whatever of working coal mines, but they were induced to do so by the Government of that day; the machinery to work the mines was introduced at a very large expense, but on its arrival General Darling did not find it in accordance with his instructions to allow the Company to proceed. The price charged by the Government at that period was 10s., and the immediate effect of the possession of the Company was to reduce it to 8s. though at a subsequent period they were compelled to raise it to 13s. He contended, that the operation of the monopoly had not hitherto been injurious; that the price of coals had been lessened by it—and that without the outlay of 10 or £12,000 capital in the first instance, which private enterprise could not afford to do, the mines would not have been worked at all.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY could not give a silent vote on such an occasion. He believed the House would give him credit for being opposed on principle to all monopolies; but the question under consideration appeared to be, how a monopoly having been established, the faith of the Government was to be maintained. The monopoly, as had been truly observed by the honorable member for Parramatta, had not been asked for by the Company, but had been thrust upon them by the Government, which felt itself unable to carry on the mining operations. The monopoly, too, if it were one, was of a limited character, for it had been determined that it did not extend to Port Phillip or to Moreton Bay. It also did not affect the right to work coal in land previously granted. He could see no objection to inquiry, but at that late period of the session he did not think inquiry could be made effectually, and he therefore felt compelled to meet the motion with the previous question.

Mr. WINDEYER should have been very happy to have supported the motion of his honorable friend, but he could not allow it to go forth that there was any monopoly existing—that the Company did really possess anything for which they were called on to give compensation. According to the law of England, it was utterly illegal for the Government to grant any monopoly whatever to Companies or individuals, and although perhaps it had been done in ignorance—although he feared it was because they thought they might do anything with the colonies, Lord Bathurst had been guilty of a misdemeanour when he granted the letters to the Company. He conceded that when the Government parted with their mines, it parted with them because it could not work them to advantage; but the same objection was open to the Company, for it was now found that mines might be worked better by private enterprise. The Colonial Secretary supported this monopoly on the ground of keeping faith with the Company; but if it would keep faith with the public, it was bound to abandon it, because the law of England was opposed to it; and the Government had no right to support anything contrary to law. He could not, therefore, get rid of the question as was proposed by the Colonial Secretary, but should move a further amendment to the effect that the agreement between the home Government and the Company was not binding on the Company, such agreement being illegal.

Mr. DARVALL, before the question was put, had a few words to say on the very important subject under consideration. He thought for the Council to affirm the proposition of the honorable and learned member for Durham, would be exceedingly dangerous, as it would take by surprise many very innocent persons who had rested secure in the faith of the home Government. It was not fair to lay down the law on a question so important as this, in the off hand manner proposed, and he should think it much better that the matter should be submitted to calm dispassionate enquiry. He was ready to give every weight to the arguments, and to the unanswerable authorities quoted by his honorable friend, but those authorities it had appeared had not entered into the minds of the home Government when they granted the Company the privileges complained of. It was, however, to be borne in mind, that when the right of digging for coal was conceded to the Company, it did not away any right then existing in the hands of private individuals. It did in truth afford the Company a kind of restricted monopoly, but it was not such a monopoly as interfered with the vested interests of any one. Neither did he think, whilst the question of the legality or illegality of the agreement with the Company was pending before the Constitutional tribunal, the Council could interfere without producing much mischief. He considered it made a great difference in the law of the matter, that the Government had not invested the Company with any exclusive powers, but had merely made reservations in the various grants it had a right to make. Whether the Government did right to exercise this power or not, whether it had been beneficial or otherwise to the country he would not say, but he saw no good that could be effected by this violent affirmation of the law, and he should therefore support the previous question. He had, however, not been a little shocked to hear it stated that if Government led a private person into expensive undertakings, that such person was not entitled to compensation, but must suffer from the want of legal knowledge on the part of Her Majesty's advisers. He trusted that that House would never affirm any proposition so monstrous, or so cruel, but maintain the faith of the Government at all hazards.

Mr. BREWSTER trusted the Council would not think of granting any compensation to a Company whose charter was shown to confer not only an illegal, but unjust monopoly; he was however glad the question had been brought forward, as it would have the effect of disabusing the minds of many persons as to the extent of this Company's powers; he knew there was an impression in Port Phillip that it would be a violation of this monopoly, to work coal mines there; but as it had been admitted by the Colonial Secretary that the charter or letters granted by the Government to this Company, only extended to the middle district, but did not include Port Phillip, or Moreton Bay. He hoped that those, who in these districts had discovered coals on their properties, would, if they considered it otherwise advisable, no longer be deterred from working them.

Mr. LOWE. The honorable and learned member from Castlereagh-street, had expressed himself shocked that it should have been proposed to declare this monopoly illegal, without giving compensation; he however was equally shocked at a proposition, to maintain a monopoly which the law of the country expressly forbade. In the eye of the law, monopoly was an offence, and he was not aware of any license that could be granted to commit monopoly, more than to commit murder or theft, or any other offence prohibited by the common law; there was a grave and well considered statute, in which all attempts to create a monopoly were declared to be illegal; and because the Government in defiance of that statute, had chosen to grant a gross monopoly to private individuals, the Council was to be told that the faith of the Government was pledged; and then it was argued that this was a beneficial monopoly, and had been beneficially exercised; but the same might be said of any crime for which license were given. If he had a license to commit murder, he might select some grinding miser or factious demagogue, and the riddance so effected, might be beneficial to society; but because it would be—would any one be hardy enough to hold the doctrine that the Government could give such license? and then urge, because such license to commit crime was not legal, that the party who had been led to believe that it could receive such license was entitled to compensation. If that was the language to be adopted on this subject, he thought that the Council might well participate in the shock sustained by the hon. and learned member. He contended that the Government had no right whatever to make this monopoly, and in asking for compensation now, the Company would only be asking payment for that which they never had any right to receive. It had been given to them in gross violation of the law, and that Council could not recognise any property in this monopoly which it was for the Company to sell, or theirs to buy. If the Home Government had made this monopoly in error, it was for that Council to assert that it would be no party to it, and that it felt that already the violation of the law had been long enough suffered to exist. Nor had the honorable and learned member been more happy in the earlier part of his speech, in which he urged that this was not a monopoly, because no vested interests were infringed. The interests of the whole community were infringed by it—must be by all monopoly, and it was for this reason alone that the statute was passed. It was therefore trifling with the question to talk of no vested interest being invaded. The interests of all were invaded—there was one common Crown Land, and if the Crown in disposing of this land, gave with it certain privileges to individuals, or a company of individuals, which it withheld from the few, what name could it be called by, but granting a monopoly. The only case in which a monopoly could be granted was in the case of patents—and it was easy to see why this was granted, as it was simply to remunerate an individual for the invention, of some common benefit, and which, but for his invention, the world would not have enjoyed. It was all very well to talk of this monopoly, as if interfering with no vested interests, and yet claim a vested interest in it for those who had so long enjoyed its benefits; but this was only a continuance of the old arrangement in which from the beginning the consumer had been lost sight of. In had been indeed admitted that this was a qualified monopoly. But he knew of no more right the Government had to grant a qualified monopoly than it had to make a qualified right to commit murder. It might as well except the law against murder in cases of a certain complexion, or permit certain individuals to land goods free of Customs, as to pretend to exercise the right of granting any species of monopoly at all, and would it be said in such cases as these that the faith of the Government ought to be kept? There was no faith; the compact, if there was one existing, ought never to have been entered into. It was all very well for the honorable and learned member from Castlereagh-street to be talking of innocent persons having been deluded by the pledges of the Government. But they ought to have known that they had no right to enter into such a compact for the purpose of their own benefit, for fattening at the public expense. He considered the whole matter as a black conspiracy against the public interests, and one that could not be too severely denounced. Neither were they called upon to decide on a question which was before the Supreme Court: for this was a question which unfortunately had never been before the Supreme Court. It had been studiously avoided being brought before the Supreme Court—the question then being not the right of the Government to make reservations in the grants for the purpose of creating a monopoly, but whether such reservation had been infringed. Whether if the charter of the Company had expressed the right to make these reservations, it would have voided the charter, he would refrain from saying; but the Act of Elizabeth to discourage the making of monopolies was strict, and he had no hesitation in saying that it would be absolutely penal to enforce this monopoly. If the Company had made such a monopoly, they must get out of it as they could; but he trusted the House would call for no enquiry, would grant no compensation, or they would have no end to the assumption of power on the part of the Government to grants like the present, and which he, for one, must declare to be utterly illegal.

Mr. ROBINSON thought the great question was, how the monopoly was to be got rid of, as it was most important for the great work of improvement, that coal should be cheap. Whether it was a legal or an illegal monopoly its effect was to prevent parties from working coal mines, and he thought it better to dispose of it by giving a reasonable compensation to the Company. Already they had received £5000 from the Government, in bringing out immigrant miners, and he thought if the sum were made up to £5000 they would be satisfied.

The motion for the previous question was then put and carried on a division as follows:—

Ayes.	Noes.
Mr. Robinson	Mr. Lowe
Lamb	Berry
Collector of Customs	Brewster
Mr. Icely	Faithful
Auditor-General	Lawson
Mr. Macarthur	Lord
Colonial Secretary	Grant
Mr. Foster	Dangar
Parker	Wentworth
Cowper	Bland
Darvall	Windeyer (Teller).
Captain O'Connell	
Captain Dumaresq	
Colonial Treasurer (Teller)	

[We have to apologise for the detention of this report, which should have appeared in Wednesday's *Herald*, but for the illness of the reporter.]

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

REVIEW.

The First, Second, and Third of a Series of Lectures on the Theory and Practice of Music Delivered at the Sydney College, by I. NATHAN. Dedicated by permission to Lady Mary Fitz Roy. Ford, George-street Cramer, Addison, and Beale, London.

WE have perused these lectures with much interest and gratification, and earnestly recommend them to the attention of every one desirous of improving in the delightful science of which they treat. Mr. Nathan commences with the definition and history of the staff, cliffs, and notes, and does not let any thing escape his notice as he progresses. His style is clear and pleasing, and while a child may learn the rudiments of music from these lectures, the most advanced student may be edified by their learning and historical research. The text is much elucidated by examples in musical type, and the whole is very nicely "got up." We do not know any work so useful to the musical student as this promises to be.

RESULTS OF LAND SALES.

ON Wednesday last, the following allotments of land were offered for sale, by public auction, at the Colonial Treasury sale room, Bent-street:—Suburban Lots: 1. 10 acres, at Mangrove Creek, upset price £2 10s. per acre, sold for £25. 2. 20 acres 4 perches, at Geringong, upset price £2 per acre, sold for £46 1s. 2d. Lots 4 to 14, all at Wollongong, were put up at £3 per acre: 4. 2 acres 1 rood, sold for £18 18s.; 5. 2 acres 1 rood, £15 3s. 9d.; 6 and 7. 4 acres 1 rood 5 perches each, £12 18s. each; 8. 4 acres 2 roods, £16 17s. 6d.; 9. 4 acres 2 roods, £15 10s. 6d.; 10. 4 acres 2 roods 16 perches, £17 18s. 10d.; 11. 2 acres 2 roods, £12; 12. 2 acres 2 roods 2 perches, £9 15; 13 and 14. 2 acres 2 roods each, £7 10s. each. Lots 17, 18, 19, and 21, parish of Kiama, 2 acres 2 roods each, were also put up at £3 per acre: 17. £7 10s.; 18. £11; 19. £12 10s.; 21. £7 10s. Lots 22, 23, and 24, also at Kiama, were put up at £4 per acre: 22. 1 acre 3 roods 10 perches, £29; 23. 2 acres 2 roods, £17 10s.; 24. 2 acres 2 roods, £10. Lots 25, 26, and 27, at Kiama, were put up at £3 per acre: 25. 2 acres 2 perches, £30 3s. 9d.; 26. 7 acres 3 roods 15 perches, £23 10s. 6d.; 27. 3 acres, £17 5s. Lot 35, 4 acres 32 perches, parish of Gosford, £12 12s., and 36—39, also at Gosford, 2 acres 2 roods each, upset price £3 per acre, sold for £7 10s. each. 45. Cumberland, parish of Cowan, 10 acres, upset price £2 10s. per acre, £25. 46. St. Vincent, at Norna, 40 acres 2 roods, upset price £1 10s. per acre, £109 7s. 47 and 48 Argyle, at Tourang, put up at £3 per acre: 47. 2 acres 3 roods 10 perches, £15 9s. 6d.; 48. 2 acres 25 perches, £9 6s. Several other suburban lots were put up, but were not offered for. The following Special Country Lots were sold:—No. 53. At Longpoint, on the Shoalhaven River, 68 acres, upset price £1 10s. per acre, sold for £102; 55. Near Balalaba, on Shoalhaven River, 40 acres, upset price £1 10s. per acre, £60. One special country lot and nine country lots were not offered for.

On Thursday, 69 town lots were offered, and sold as follows:—No. 1, 36 perches, at Parramatta, upset price £100 per acre, sold for £22 10s. The upset price of all the other lots was £8 per acre. Seven of them, at Bathurst, each containing 2 roods, sold as follows. Nos. 2, 3, and 4, for £6 6s. 8d. each; No. 5, £7 13s. 4d.; No. 6, £8 13s. 4d.; No. 7, £10; and No. 8, £20. Five lots at Marulan, 2 roods each, for £4 each. Seven lots at Mudgee—one only sold, containing 3 roods and 28 perches, for £7 8s., being remission money; the others not offered for. Twenty-three lots at Gundagai, viz.: Nos. 23, 26, 35, and 41, each 2 roods—No. 26 only sold, for £4; fourteen lots, each 1 rood and 36 perches, Nos. 21, 22, 30—34, 37, 42, and 43, sold for £3 16s. each; Nos. 27—29, 36, and 39, each containing 1 rood and 32 perches—No. 27 sold for £6 18s.; Nos. 28 and 29 for £3 12s. each. None of the other lots at Gundagai were offered for. There were nine lots at Scone, each 2 roods—Nos. 44—47, 51, and 52, sold each for £4; No. 50 sold for £6; Nos. 48 and 49 were not offered for. Eight lots at Eden, each 2 roods, were not offered for. Nine lots at Carcoar, each containing 2 roods—No. 61 sold for £8 13s. 4d.; No. 62 for £5 6s. 8d.; No. 63 for £5; Nos. 64 and 65 for £4 each; Nos. 66—69 were not offered for.

SYNOD OF AUSTRALIA.

THE following congratulatory address from the Moderator, Ministers, and Elders of the Synod of Australia, was presented to His Excellency the Governor, at Government House, Sydney, on the 13th October, 1846:—

Address of the Synod of Australia to His Excellency Sir Charles Augustus Fitz Roy, Knight, Governor of New South Wales, &c., &c.

May it please Your Excellency,—

We, the Moderator, Ministers, and Elders, of the Synod of Australia, in connexion with the Established Church of Scotland, embrace the opportunity of our Annual Meeting in October, to offer our united congratulations on the arrival of yourself and Lady Mary Fitz Roy on these shores, and to present the assurances of our loyalty to our beloved Sovereign, and our attachment to Your Excellency's person and Government.

Representing a Church which her Majesty has honoured with her support, and whose efficiency is evinced by the many blessings conferred on the people of Scotland, we rely with confidence on Your Excellency's protection and aid whilst we are engaged in our labours as spiritual teachers in this colony; and we assure Your Excellency that it will be our delight, as it is our duty, to inculcate sound principles of religion and virtue.

We fondly hope that under Your Excellency's administration, no cause will arise to disturb the peaceful co-operation with the Government of the colony which we have enjoyed in former years, and which we duly prize and cherish as a powerful means under Providence of diffusing pure and undefiled religion over the length and breadth of the land.

We fervently pray to Almighty God, that your Excellency and Lady Mary Fitz Roy may enjoy the blessings of health, and that the period of your Excellency's administration may be characterised as one of peace and prosperity over a loyal and a happy community.

K. D. SMYTHE,
Moderator.

To which His Excellency was pleased to make the following

REPLY.

To the Moderator, Ministers, and Elders of the Synod of Australia, in connexion with the Established Church of Scotland.

Reverend Sirs and Gentlemen,—

I acknowledge with satisfaction this Address of congratulation from a body so respectable as that of the members of the Established Church of Scotland in Australia.

It will be my duty to afford you such protection and aid as may be in my power, while you are engaged in your labours as spiritual teachers in this colony, and I join with you in hoping that during my administration, no cause will arise to disturb your peaceful co-operation with the Government.

I thank you for the expression of your good will towards Lady Mary and myself

CHARLES A. FITZ ROY.

Government House, Sydney,
13th October, 1846.

RUMOURS.—That Mr. E D. Thomson will be appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Van Diemen's Land. That Mr. F. L. S. Merewether will be promoted to the office of Colonial Secretary. That Mr. E C Merewether has been appointed Secretary to His Honor the Superintendent of North Australia. That Mr. J. S. Dowling is to be Judge-Advocate of North Australia.

APPOINTMENTS.—His Excellency the Governor has appointed Lieutenant William Mair, of Her Majesty's 99th Regiment, commanding division of the Mounted Police stationed at Port Phillip, a magistrate of the Town of Melbourne; and Lieutenant Isaac Rhodes Cooper, of Her Majesty's 58th Regiment, to be a Magistrate of the territory and its dependencies, and Paymaster and Adjutant of the Mounted Police, in room of Lieutenant William Mair, appointed Commandant of the Mounted Police stationed in the Port Phillip district.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND SCHOOLS.—On Tuesday last, Lady Mary Fitz Roy, accompanied by the Bishop of Australia and Mrs. Broughton, visited several of the schools in connexion with the Church of England, and we are informed expressed herself highly pleased with the arrangements, the system pursued in the schools, and all other matters connected with them.

CHRIST CHURCH, ST. LAURENCE.—On Sunday last, evening service was performed in this Church for the first time, in addition to the morning and afternoon services, which have been held since the opening of the Church. The evening service will be continued henceforth.

WHO'S TO BE MAYOR?—This question is daily becoming a more anxious one to the candidates for the office. Within the last few days a requisition has been got up in the terms of the Corporation Act, requiring the Mayor to call a special meeting of the Council to consider who is a fit and proper person to place in the Civic Chair. The meeting will be held on an early day after the ensuing election of Councillors.

WANTED, A GOVERNOR.—Our southern contemporaries have already begun to form conjectures respecting their new Governor. The Napiers appear to be general favourites, but then different parties have different members of that family. It cannot be General Sir Charles Napier, for he is in Scinde, says one; it may be Captain Sir Charles Napier, says another, but then, in case of a war, who is to command the fleet? it being a well-known practice in the British Navy to put captains in command of fleets! Then it must be Sir George Napier, formerly Governor of the Cape of Good Hope, or Sir William Napier, Governor of Guernsey. Then comes another, who says that Mr. James Stephen, so long Under Secretary in Downing-street, has turned Sir Eardley out in order that he may succeed him; while another has positive information that a near connexion of a Scotch peer (rather a wide limit) is to be the fortunate man. We hope some decisive intelligence will soon reach Hobart Town, as our friends will assuredly go through the army list and the peerage in search of a Governor; when Sir John Franklin's recall was expected, the *Austral-Asiatic Review* was charged with going through the list of Major-Generals, and having positive information that every one of them had been named to the Government in succession.

DR. LEICHHARDT.—The last of Dr. Leichhardt's party, Mr. John Mann, is among the passengers by the *Tamar*, to Moreton Bay; he takes with him all the heavy baggage of the expedition, as well as a very fine mule, which has been kindly given to the Doctor by Mr. Armstrong, of Castlereagh-street. Mr. Mann is said to be an excellent surveyor and draftsman, and relieves the Doctor in the astronomical department, thereby enabling him to devote, if necessary, his undivided attention to the other branches of science; and as there are now two with the party capable of directing it in the event of emergencies, we may confidently anticipate the most brilliant results, and great accuracy in the delineation of the country traversed. It is understood the expedition will follow up the course of one of the rivers discovered by the Doctor in his late expedition to Port Essington, and from thence make their way to the western coast, and on to Swan River, skirting Sturt's Desert, and determining the great geographical question as to the interior of this continent.

REVIVAL OF TRANSPORTATION.—The colonists are called upon to make up their minds on this momentous question, and to give expression to their views. The Council have already taken up the subject; and, if we are not mistaken in our estimate of the majority, their verdict will be in favour of the resumption of transportation. The government officials will, as a matter of course, use their influence to carry out the views of the Home Government; and we have had too many proofs of the selfishness of many of the elected members, in matters where their pecuniary interests have been concerned, to feel any reliance on their rejecting the offer. Indeed, it would be folly to expect that men who have at their own expense imported a ship load of exprees from Van Diemen's Land should raise their voices against being supplied with similar characters free of expense. Mr. Cowper is evidently prepared to make a stand against the measure; and we would fain hope that others will be found who attach greater importance to the higher interests of the colonists than to mere pelf considerations. But we hope that, irrespective of the course the Council may adopt, the inhabitants of the colony will take the decision of the question into their own hands. They and their children are the parties whose interests are at stake. Upon them will fall the moral and social pollution which a constant influx of criminals cannot fail to engender and sustain. From their pockets will have to be extracted the taxes necessary for protecting the lives and property of the honest and industrious portion of the community from the attacks of the lawless characters whom the mother country has, by their expatriation, declared to be unfit to be turned loose upon society. And it is therefore for them to say whether, for the pecuniary gain of a particular class, they will consent to accept of a measure which they know from bitter experience to be attended with influences from which every right minded man must earnestly wish to protect himself and the community of which he forms a member. We hope no time will be lost in bringing the question under full and fair public discussion, so that the real opinions of the colonists may be ascertained. Public meetings throughout the colony should immediately be called, of such a character as to afford an equally fair field to the opponents and advocates of the resumption of transportation. If there are amongst us a majority who are anxious to see the colony again put on its shackles, and to have revived, in all their bitterness, the odious distinctions which are now happily fast dying away, it is only just that their opinions should have due weight. If, on the other hand, the community generally are anxious to preserve unchecked the progress we are steadily and rapidly making in national morality they should at once come forward boldly and unanimously, and declare that the colony shall never again be made the more charnel-house of the empire.—*Maitland Mercury.*

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1516172

JEWS' BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.—A ball was held in Mr. Cohen's newly opened hotel in Pitt-street, in aid of the funds of this Society, on Tuesday night last. There were upwards of two hundred persons present. The amount by which the Society will benefit in consequence is about £30.

"GLEBE, SIR," "QUEEN'S WHARF, SIR," "BAZAAR, SIR."—After this day, those who have hitherto been content to be pedestrians, and who have rarely been annoyed by cabmen asking them to take a coach, will frequently be called on by the end of the "Fitzroy 'bus," who will accommodate them with three miles and a-half, or any smaller quantity, for sixpence. The 'bus was licensed yesterday, and certainly look like a town affair.

THE ADMISSION OF ATTORNEYS BY THE COLONIAL COURTS.—In some conversation which arose in the Supreme Court yesterday, his Honor the Judge expressed certain doubts as to the authority of the colonial courts to admit parties not previously admitted in the Westminster Courts to practice as solicitors or attorneys in the colonies, or elsewhere, and in support of his opinion, read the 10th clause of the Charter of Justice, as follows:—"And we do hereby authorise and empower the said Supreme Court of New South Wales to approve, admit, and enrol such and so many persons, having been admitted barristers at law or advocates in Great Britain or Ireland, or having been admitted writers, attorneys, or solicitors, in one of our Courts at Westminster, Dublin, or Edinburgh, or having been admitted as proctors in an Ecclesiastical Court in England, to act as well in the character of barristers and advocates, as of proctors, attorneys, and solicitors in the said Court; and which persons, so approved, admitted, and enrolled, as aforesaid, shall be, and are hereby authorised to appear, and plead, and act for the suitors of the said Court, subject always to be removed by the Court from their station therein, upon reasonable cause; and we declare, that no other person or persons whatsoever shall be allowed to appear and plead, or act in the said Supreme Court of New South Wales, for or on behalf of such suitors, or any of them." *This portion* of the clause declares who *shall*, and who shall not be admitted as attorneys, &c., and in support of his opinion, his Honor cited, as an analogous case, *Morgan* v. *Leech*, Moor's India Appeals, page 428, which showed that the respondent (who had not been admitted as attorney or solicitor in either of the Westminster Courts,) having served his articles of clerkship to a solicitor of the Supreme Court at Bombay—was duly admitted as solicitor, &c., of said Court—that a motion was subsequently made for a rule *nisi*, calling upon the respondent to show cause why his name should not be struck off the rolls of the Court, the order for his admission being contrary to the powers vested in the Court by the Charter and Letters Patent, 4 Geo. IV., c. 71, constituting the said Court, which provided for the enrolment of such parties as were *bonâ fide* practising at the time of the publication of such charter, and also of such parties who had been admitted in one of Her Majesty's Courts at Westminster, but expressly declaring that "no other person or persons whosoever, should be admitted. &c., &c., The motion was, however, refused, and the appellant appealed to the Privy Council, who (in the teeth of an order made by the Bombay Court for the admission of persons who have served a regular clerkship of three years to an attorney of one of the Supreme Courts of India) rescinded the rule refusing to strike the respondent off the rolls of the Court—thus declaring his admission *ultra vires* the Court. So *far* the first part of the 10th section of the New South Wales Charter of Justice (Callaghan's Acts, p. 1430,) runs with that of the Bombay Court, and did it go *no farther*, his Honor's surmises would have been correct—but the conclusion of the said 10th section has the following *proviso*:—Provided always, and we ordain and declare, that in case there should not be a sufficient number of such barristers, solicitors, &c., within the said colony, competent and willing to appear, &c., then and in that case the said Supreme Court of New South Wales is authorised to admit so many other fit and proper persons to appear and act as barristers, attorneys, &c., as may be necessary, *according to such general rules and qualifications as the said Court shall for that purpose make and establish*. The Court must be the judges of the want of "the sufficient number" mentioned, and have made the "rule" providing for admission of such "sufficient number," an authority not conferred by the Charter of the Supreme Court, Bombay. We refer to this matter more particularly as his Honor the Judge is about to frame new rules for his Court, and on the authority cited (Morgan v. Leech), has determined to omit the rule for admitting persons who have not been previously admitted in the courts at home. This will affect several members of the profession here and in Sydney. —*Port Phillip Patriot.*

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

GENTLEMEN,—In your report, of yesterday, of the trial of Mrs. Noble, I beg to correct the anomaly in the evidence given by Dr. Silver; who stated, that "the livid appearance on the left side of the infant Noble, was caused by the gravitation of the fluids in the body after death, and not the result of external pressure." Now, so self-evident was the cause of death, that I little thought after the explanation I gave at the inquest, that Dr. S. would again repeat the conviction he then entertained,—an opinion contrary to the acknowledged principles of physiology and common logic, and such as the veriest tyro in the profession must intuitively have rejected. I ask you how is it possible that when so large a surface of the body of a fine and healthy child, who but two hours before was sporting its active limbs in the nurse's arms, should within so short a period, and while it was yet *positively warm*, assume the livid appearance it presented almost immediately afterwards, unless from the fact of its having been crushed by a superincumbent weight? In death from lingering disease, when decomposition most rapidly appears, no marked traces of decay are to be found within a *few hours* at least. Indeed, the human economy, and all organised substances, retain their irritability after dissolution considerably longer than the time above specified, a state that precludes the probability of decomposition in any shape; for as soon as the latter commences, irritability ceases, and the once organic body become inorganic matter. Besides, every child knows that the consequence of a bruised limb is the blackness or lividity that follows: and why? simply because, from the force of *external pressure*, the blood vessels likewise become compressed, and their contents in part exude through their thin and elastic coverings, and appear in a congealed form immediately subjacent to the skin, producing what is technically called an extravasion of blood, or *ecchymosis*.

I grant, with the above gentleman, as I explained to the jurors prior to his examination, that decomposition is first seen in the most dependent parts, in obedience to the laws of gravitation; and I attempted to illustrate my remark by observing that the first indication of putrescence in fruit, except from unnatural causes, occurs in the lowest and most dependent part, or that whereon it rests. At the moment I first saw the infant, within about an hour or so after its death, and when it had been removed from its original position and placed in a state of pronation, the lividity was confined to the side on which it reclined at the mother's breast, and it subsequently remained so; thereby proving that the pressure was made on that side; yet, although it had lain in that posture for four and twenty hours afterwards, or until the period when Dr. Silver first viewed the body, it had not removed in the slightest; whereas, according to his own theory, the ecchymosis should only have been visible on the back, the part virtually most dependent. As to the probability of a mother lying on her infant during sleep, Dr. S. must be aware that it is by no means an unfrequent occurrence, if he is at all familiar with the standard works on midwifery, and clinical practice at the great lying-in hospitals in Europe, although he alleged the contrary; a fact alone that is quite sufficient to exonerate Mrs. Noble from the mistaken imputation of carelessness, and to exculpate her from the criminal neglect with which she stood indicted, especially in the absence of all direct evidence to prove her guilt.

Again, the second part of that gentleman's evidence was so weak and puerile, that I am sure it must have excited the risible faculties not only of the Medici of this colony, but even the amusing cachination of the unprofessional reader—nor need I scarcely refer to its import—since an inconsistency, so monstrously glaring, has already formed a ticklish subject for common gossip. It is the effect which the mother's milk is sagely reported to have produced on her offspring, by the vitiating influence of the alcohol with which it was ostensibly presumed by my learned colleague to have been impregnated; notwithstanding it was proved by the witness, Mrs. Welch, that for *nine months* previously, the prisoner had not only been sober, but had refrained from all *inebriating drinks*, and that on the day in question she had only partaken of a few glasses of *ale or porter*.

Although averse to the inane puerilities of Homœopathy, and other chimerical speculations in medicine that have now dwindled down into their proper sphere of insignificance and contempt, I should decidedly entertain serious notions of their vaunted efficacy, did I believe with Dr. Silver that the infinitesimal dose of alcohol contained in a few drops of malt liquor, after being widely disseminated and diluted in the animal fluids of the human system, and again filtered in the innumerable lactiferous ducts of a mother's breast, could exert a deleterious agency on a healthy child;—but fortunately, with experience and common sense for my guide, I am satisfied that a *gallon even of Guinness's XXX*, much less the inert wash of Sydney ale, would not lead to the pernicious result ascribed to it by Dr. S. Instead of frequently prescribing for the enfeebled mother a glass or two of ale occasionally,—or what is infinitely more alcoholic, *spirituous liquors*, to enable her to sustain the fatigue of nursing, and to give an animus to her own constitution by supplying the drain constantly made on it by a sucking babe, I should endeavour to pass my strongest veto against the fatal beverage: and, like James of old *versus* tobacco, issue my counterblast, and pronounce an eternal interdiction against the use of fermented potations. Had Dr. Silver rather stated that the milk owed its *narcotic* influence to the ale, I should yield more implicit deference to his opinion than I can possibly do under existing circumstances; but so replete is his hypothesis with childish absurdity,—so untenable, contradictory, and stultifying in itself, that it partakes more of the refined sentimentality of Mistress Nurse, the oracle of slops and measured potions, than the cool deliberations of a well educated and learned physician.

I mentioned to Mr. Michie, the counsel for the prisoner, while Dr. Silver was addressing the jurors, that I wished to substantiate my evidence, as I was certain I could refute that of Dr. S.; but Mr. Michie, with his accustomed sagacity, silenced me, as my arguments might tend to inculpate the prisoner; and being myself equally anxious for the acquittal of his client, I refrained from further comment.

R. M. BLAMEY, M.D.

6, Bridge-street, October 15.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

GENTLEMEN,—I beg to forward you a copy of a letter I have this day received, as tending to raise the character of colonial salt beef. Captain Tucker is now in port, and no doubt will satisfy any person upon the subject who may enquire of him. I have only to add that I have a cask of beef, cured by me four years ago at Moreton Bay, which is still sound and sweet, and I have no doubt would remain so as long as the cask holds together.

JOHN CAMPBELL.

"Sydney, 14th October, 1846.

"Dear Sir,—Captain Tucker, of the ship *Urgent*, (now in port), took a few casks of your beef, cured by you at Moreton Bay, as a trial, on his voyage from Sydney to London, and has pronounced the same to be of first-rate quality; he opened the last cask on entering the Channel, and found it to be perfectly sweet and good, and would now give the preference to beef of similar quality to any other for a voyage to England.

"I am dear Sir,

"Your's faithfully,

"WILLIAM RICHARDSON.

"To Mr. John Campbell.

EXTRACTS.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND SELF-SUPPORTING VILLAGE SOCIETY.

A MEETING was held at Exeter-hall, on Wednesday evening, for the purpose of forming a society under this title, as a means of promoting the religious, moral, and social improvement of the working classes. The Honorable William Francis Cowper, M.P., presided, supported by the Bishop of Norwich, Lord John Manners, Mr. Colquhoun, M.P.; Sir Harry Verney, Mr. W. Woods, Mr. John Minter Morgan, Revs. W. W. Ellis, Edmund Larken, Robert Montgomery, J. Brown, J. E Keane, J. T. Burt, R Monro, H. Hughes, J. H. Simpson, and others The Chairman opened the business of the meeting by expressing his deep sense of the importance of union and co-operation in any efforts for the benefit of the labouring classes, and his hope that the plan to be proposed would be one calculated to advance both the material welfare, and the social and moral improvement of the people.

The Bishop of Norwich, in moving the first resolution, warmly advocated the object in view. He was deterred, he said, from connecting himself with the undertaking, when Mr. Morgan, the philanthropic projector of the scheme, first mentioned it to him, in consequence of the similarity which he thought it bore to the plan some time since adopted by Mr. Robert Owen, the socialist, in Hampshire; but when he considered the subject more fully, he became convinced of his error, and he was now persuaded that the scheme was eminently calculated to serve the interests of those for whom it was designed. The resolution he concluded by moving was to the following effect:—

That the frequent recurrence of numerous and afflicting cases of destitution, and the unsatisfactory condition of the people, both in the agricultural and manufacturing districts, as well as in the large towns and cities, arising from precarious and ill-requited employment, in a country abounding and increasing in wealth, and professing Christianity, are evils which could and ought to be remedied.

Lord John Manners, M.P., seconded the resolution. He expressed his confidence in the principle of combination, founded on religious and sound principles, when directed to ameliorate the condition of the working classes, and adduced several striking instances of the success of combined exertions in reclaiming waste lands, and locating the labourers upon it in comfortable dwellings, and in the midst of fertility.

Mr. James Silk Buckingham moved the following resolution:—

That the benefits resulting in the Moravian settlements from a more intimate connection between secular and religious affairs, and the rapid accumulation of wealth in some religious societies, constituted upon a similar principle in America, encourage a well-grounded hope that associations of the unemployed poor, under the direction of intelligent members of our own pure and reformed Church, with all the facilities and scientific appliances this country affords, would realize advantages still more important.

He adduced many examples of the successful results of combination, in England and Ireland and in America; and showed that the principle of association has always been the most extensively adopted amongst the nations most distinguished for supremacy.

The resolution was seconded by the Rev. Hughes Hughes, who dwelt with much feeling upon the necessity of considering the condition of the labouring poor.

The Rev. Edmund Larken, in proposing the following resolution, earnestly insisted upon the importance of the object in view:—

That a society be formed to be called the Church of England Self-supporting Village Society, for promoting the religious, moral, and general improvement of the working classes, by forming establishments for three or four hundred families, in which instruction may be afforded, and religious ordinances administered, on the principles of the Church of England, and combining agricultural with manufacturing employment for their own benefit.

Mr. Larken also submitted the following as the basis of the society:—

As one mode of improving the condition of the people, it is proposed to form, in the centre of an adequate extent of land, (not less than 1,000 acres) arrangements in connexion with the Church of England, in which, under efficient direction, 300 families may be enabled, by the produce of their own labour, not only to support themselves, but to defray the expenses of the establishment. In these expenses would be included the interest of capital advanced.

The chief employment of the congregated body would be agriculture, combined at the discretion of the committee of management, with handicraft and mechanical pursuits.

It is in contemplation to take the land required on a long lease—for thirty, forty, or fifty years, the more considerable portion of it uncultivated, reserving the power of purchasing within twenty years, upon the rental agreed on, at a sum not exceeding twenty-five years' purchase.

The cost of the institution may be estimated as follows:—

	£
300 Cottages, (each containing four rooms,) at £75	22,500
Furnishing apartments for 300 families	3000
Church	3000
Houses for clergyman and director	3000
Lecture-room, dining-hall, and kitchen	2900
Schools, store-houses, infirmary, with dwellings for school masters and mistresses, surgeon, &c.	4000
Fitting up school-rooms and lecture room	200
Secretary's residence, committee-room, and lodging for strangers and visiting committee .	2000
Fitting up secretary's and committee-room ...	100
Farming establishment, including bailiff's house, stabling, &c.	3000
Workshops, tools, apparatus, &c.	2000
Fitting up infirmary	200
Ditto kitchen	200
	£45,800

To the said outlay of £45,800 add for food and clothing for the first year £14,200, thus making the total capital required £60,000; which amount it is proposed to raise in shares of £20 each, and by loans and donations.

The resolution was seconded by the Rev. J. E. Keane, and supported by Mr. Ross. Mr. Morgan, the originator of the plan, addressed the meeting in further explanation of its details. All the resolutions were unanimously adopted, and at the termination of the proceedings several persons were enrolled members of the new society.

THE STATE OF VAN DIEMEN'S LAND.

(*From the Times, May 27.*)

WE cannot but think that Mr. Ewart has been not less injudicious in the management than unfortunate in the fate of his favourite motion. After repeated and voluntary adjournments on days when all the world was bent on business, and the House displayed a full concourse of members, he brings it on at last at a period of customary relaxation, in the midst of a fascinating excitement out of doors, when every man with the smallest love of gaiety or the least pretension to fashion (a description which, of course, includes the whole House of Commons, except the twenty-seven laborious gentlemen who were counted out last night) is absent far away upon the Epsom Downs. The importance of the subject might have made Mr. Ewart more careful to insure at least a complement of members, if not a full attendance. The House, he knew, is always impatient at the discussion of colonial subjects. The distance of our dependencies is too great to admit of that freshness and novelty in their affairs which are charms essential in the estimation of many honorable members. It is too dull for them to be debating matters which happened so far off; they have plenty of business nearer home. And so poor Van Diemen's Land is left unheeded in her wretchedness, forsaken and treated with contempt, and doomed to flounder on from bad to worse until she is become a blot and a disgrace to the British empire.

For the state of this colony is come to be one involving questions of a graver nature than forms of government, and considerations of a higher character than the maintenance of a system. The island is sunk in an abyss of depravity and abandoned wickedness too horrible to be described. It is the treatment of the convicts which has done this. It is the natural consequence of herding together in numbers and in idleness men whose former lives are evidence of their demoralization, and whose latter condition neither imposes a restraint on bad passions, nor affords assistance to good dispositions. There were in the colony, at the beginning of the present year, 34,000 convicts and 27,000 free persons, showing an excess of the penal population of more than a fourth. These convicts are distributed throughout the island in gangs of 250 to 300 each. Every man must remain at least a year in one of these gangs, after which period of probation he is entitled to a pass, enabling him to seek for labour on his own account anywhere within the island. The same system is pursued with the women—a system most ingeniously adapted to bring about a perfection of wickedness, and to effect an uniformity of vice, by exposing the incipient villain to the instruction and the example of companions more skilful and more hardened than himself—a system which offers to the brutalised ruffian that which alone has charms for his degraded sense,—a life of noisy riot, of filth, indecency, and profaneness—a system which absolutely prohibits the reformation of the criminal, and sets a barrier between him and repentance—a system which in practice, operates as a normal school for the preparation and distribution of accomplished criminals throughout the country, and accredits them with pass-tickets as graduates in crime and competent to teach the honest labourer on every farm, and the honest servant in every house, the last new forms of vice and the most fashionable schemes of villany. To these pernicious ends the adaptation of what is called the convict system is most perfect. It has not reformed, but, on the contrary, monstrously degraded, the convict himself; it has not preserved, but, on the contrary, greatly endangered, the security of society; it has increased crime by the force of bad example; it has injured the honest and the virtuous by exposing their labour to the competition, and themselves to the contamination, of the vicious and the vile; it has accomplished no great public works, save here and there a road, which might have been more cheaply made by other means; it has effected nothing good, but only that which was foretold by many as its inevitable result—the ruin of Van Diemen's Land.

When some twenty years ago, the early colonists of Van Diemen's Land accepted as a boon the compulsory labour of a small portion of the convicts of the British Isles, and anticipated from the forced employment of a few additional hands the more speedy developement of the resources of their adopted country, they little deemed how terrible an enemy they were inviting into their fields, how dreadful a scourge they were preparing for themselves. It did not occur to their thoughts, for it was not obvious, nor even probable to their reason, that in the short space of twenty years the fair island of their hopes would be converted into the dreary prison of their despair. They never dreamed that in 1845 their own numbers would be outnumbered by the convicts, and the brightest prospect open to their view would be that of escape from the land which they had adopted, and in which they thought to end their days in honour and in peace. Such, however, is now the condition of Van Diemen's Land, that none who are not bound to the soil by ties they cannot loose will delay much longer to free themselves from its polluted atmosphere, and from the horrible contamination of crimes without a name.

SCOTLAND.

THE General Assembly of the Church of Scotland commenced its annual session at Edinburgh, on Thursday, May 21. In the forenoon, the Marquis of Bute, the Lord High Commissioner, held a levee in the Throne-room of the Palace of Holyrood; and afterwards attended divine service at the High Church. He then proceeded to the Assembly Hall, Castlehill; where proceedings were commenced. The Reverend Dr. Paull, of Tullynessle was appointed Moderator, in the room of Dr. Hill, whose year of service had expired. The Lord High Commissioner announced her Majesty's subscription of £2,000 for the promotion of religious knowledge in the Highlands and Islands of Scotland. This was followed by an expression of thanks on the part of the Assembly. The proceedings generally do not possess any feature of interest.

The Assembly of the Free Church met on the same day, in the large Hall at Canonmills. Dr. Robert J. Brown, Professor of Greek in the University of Aberdeen, was appointed Moderator, in the room of the Reverend Dr. M'Farlan. The financial reports were satisfactory.

ESCAPE OF LOUIS NAPOLEON FROM HAM.—Prince Louis Napoleon has escaped from his prison at Ham. The *National* gives the following account of the escape:—"The prisoners and the commandant of the fortress had for some time represented the necessity of some repairs in that part which was occupied by Prince Louis; the board of engineers had ordered them to be done, and men were at work in the corridor leading to the apartments of the prisoners. On Monday morning, between six and seven o'clock, the prince put on the dress of a labourer, came quietly out of his chamber, and made his way into the street without being recognised by any one. As the keepers came in the usual manner to ascertain that he was still in their custody, he, in order to delude them, had placed a lay-figure in his bed; but as the governor also was in the habit of visiting and conversing with the prince, it was necessary to provide for this emergency, and the governor is said to have given the following account of the manner in which he was deceived. Going about nine o'clock to see his prisoner, the physician C——, the intimate friend and companion of the prince, met the commandant at the door, and, with a disturbed countenance, told him that the prince had in the night a most dreadful attack of illness, but was a little better, and was then asleep, adding that he had been subject to alarming symptoms for some time, which had become so much aggravated that it imposed a duty on the commandant to recommend his release as soon as possible, otherwise his charge would languish and die under his confinement. The commandant promised to make the Government fully acquainted with the state of the prince, and retired. At one in the afternoon the commandant returned again to his prisoner's lodgings to inquire how he then was; but the doctor again opposed his entrance into the prisoner's chamber, saying that he had just taken a powerful medicine. M. de Marne again withdrew till four o'clock, when on presenting himself once more, the doctor opened the door, saying, 'You may now come in, for the prince is gone.' Enlightened at once on the trick that had been played upon him, the commandant instituted an inquiry, and sent an estafette to the government, which arrived in Paris early yesterday morning. Every order was immediately given by him to seek for the fugitive, sending out a complete description of the prince. But, as he had ten hours before him, it is probable that he had already got out of the kingdom."

MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES.—The estimates of the miscellaneous services, comprised in seven Parliamentary papers, have just been issued for the year 1846—7. From the general abstract of the grants to be proposed for the current year, it appears that the total sum of the several classes amounts to £3,235,926, which is an increase of £230,225 compared with 1846, and an increase of £119,876 compared with 1845. The sum proposed to be granted for the year 1846—7 for public works and buildings is £408,434, of which sum £72,400 is for the new Houses of Parliament, and £21,452 for public buildings in Ireland. For salaries, &c., in public departments the sum required is £626,889, of which £59,200 is for the Poor Law Commission, and £30,000 for secret service. For law and justice the sum is £870,099. For education, science, and art, the sum is £325,808. For colonial and consular services the sum is £407,785, of which £30,000 is for New Zealand, and £10,364 for emigration. For superannuations and charities, £179,182; for special and temporary objects, £117,638, and for civil contingencies, £100,000.

FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.—The total sum contributed during the year to the missionary and educational schemes of this branch of the Scotch Church was £43,354 3s. 9½d., being an increase over that of last year of £7827 7s. 7½d. When to this is added the sum received for other missionary and educational objects not included in the above, the total amount is £76,509 11s. 5½d.

Printed and Published by CHARLES KEMP, *and* JOHN FAIRFAX, *at the Morning Herald Printing Office Lower George street, Sydney, New South Wales, Saturday, October 17, 1846.*

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1516170